

JAMBOREE-SPECIAL

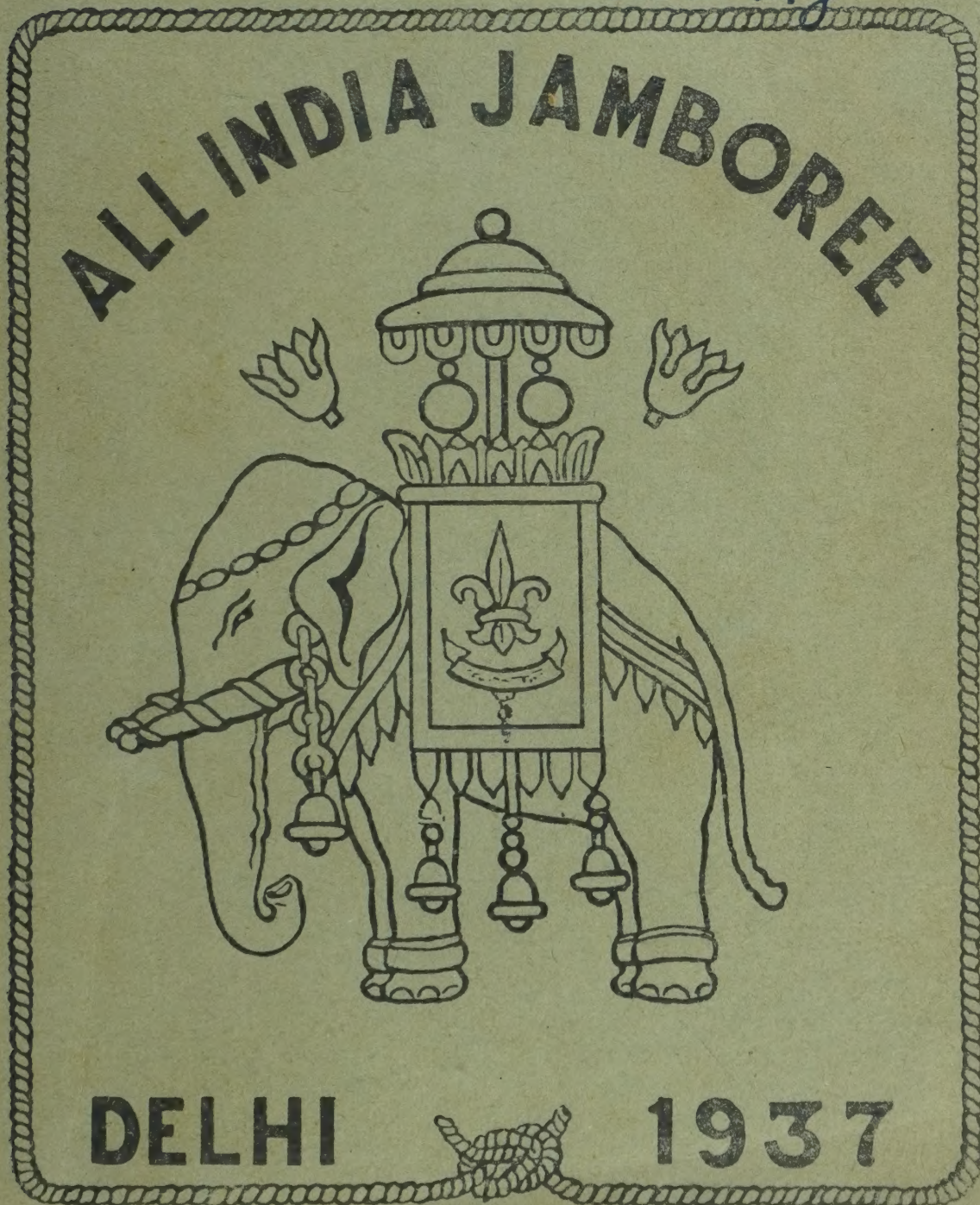
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FEBRUARY—MARCH 1937

# THE MYSORE SCOUT

(OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE BOY SCOUTS OF MYSORE)

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PUBLISHED AT

THE BOY SCOUT HEADQUARTERS, IRWIN CIRCLE, FORT, BANGALORE CITY



## THE SCOUT PROMISE

ON MY HONOUR I promise that I will do my best—

To do my duty to God, the King-Emperor, the Maharaja of Mysore and  
my Country

To help other people at all times

To obey the Scout Law.

## THE SCOUT LAW

- 1 A Scout's honour is to be trusted.
- 2 A Scout is loyal to the King-Emperor, the Maharaja, his country, his officers, his parents, his employers, his comrades and to those under him.
- 3 A Scout is helpful to others.
- 4 A Scout is a friend to all, and a brother to every other Scout, no matter to what social class, race or religion, the other belongs.
- 5 A Scout is courteous.
- 6 A Scout is a friend to animals.
- 7 A Scout obeys orders of his parents, Patrol Leader or Scoutmaster without question.
- 8 A Scout is cheerful under all circumstances.
- 9 A Scout is thrifty.
- 10 A Scout is clean in thought, word and deed.
- 11 A Scout is brave
- 12 A Scout is self reliant

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**YUVARAJA OF MYSORE**



## The Mysore Scout

Our Chief Commissioner



Our Deputy Chief Commissioner



Rajadharmaprasakta

Mr. Justice K. Shankaranarayana Rao. M.A., B.L.

Major Y. V. K. Moorthy, M.B.B.S., D.T.M.



# THE MYSORE SCOUT

(Official Journal of the Boy Scouts of Mysore)

Vol. XIX

February—March 1937

No. 4 & 5

## The King's Message to Indian Scouts

"My personal connection with the Boy Scout Movement in England enables me to appreciate fully the keenness of both Scouters and Scouts under the leadership of the Chief Commissioner, Nawab Sir Muhammad Ahmad Said Khan in having brought the Movement to its ever-increasing high standing in numbers and efficiency throughout India.

I would congratulate you all specially on the valuable public

services rendered by Scouts on various occasions.

### A Message from the King.

Buckingham Palace,

21st December, 1936

The King is pleased to hear of the help that the Boy Scouts Association has promised in the matter of the distribution of the Coronation Programme throughout the Empire.

His majesty would like you to convey to the Boy Scouts Association his full appreciation of this work which they are doing on behalf of King George's Jubilee Trust.

The King hopes that their keenness and enterprise will meet with a full measure of success.

I wish every success to the All-India Jamboree at Delhi, and hope that it may have far-reaching effects both in giving fresh inspiration to you who take part in it and in commending the Scout Movement to parents and

public as a training school in all the qualities of body, mind and spirit, which tend to make good citizens for India."

GEORGE R. I.



## What Did the Chief say?

### ON ARRIVAL AT BOMBAY, TO THE PRESS?

"It is too little understood that Scouting is a recreative form of education. It is neither military, political, official nor denominational in character. It is a worldwide movement which has been adopted by practically every civilised country in the world and forms an international brotherhood among the rising generation.

The Scout movement has to-day 2,750,000 members. These numbers do not include the many more millions of young men in different countries who have been through the training in universal goodwill which after all is the true bases of peace in the world.

The broad-minded comradeship thus engendered is of course equally valuable within a country in abolishing cliques and sections, and in promoting that unity which is so vitally essential in the making of a strong nation.

In India Scouting has made great strides, and the Scouts now number 260,000. But I do not go by numbers. My object in coming here is to see if the right training is given.

The aim of the training is to develop health and character. These I look upon as essentials to a happy and useful life and to good citizenship. These developments cannot be taught as a school lesson. They can only be brought about in the young if the means employed are really attractive and command the enthusiasm of the boy. All depends therefore on the Scoutmaster and the lead that he gives to the boys by his personal example."

### MESSAGE TO SCOUTS AT THE JAMBOREE.

"You Scouts who are able to be present at

this historic occasion of the First All-India Jamboree have an important job to do.

I want each one of you to resolve that during the few days that you are in camp here, you will make friends with a few Scouts from other parts of India, get to know them and, later on keep up your friendship by letter. In this way you can spread throughout the land the spirit of brotherhood and goodwill that makes for an united and patriotic manhood for the nation.

Good Camping to you all!"

### AT THE JAMBOREE.

"I have just come from France after seeing a Rally of about 25,000 Boy Scouts and 10,000 Girl Guides. After seeing India I will go to U. S. A. to see 25 to 30 thousand Scouts in camp. Then I go to Holland to attend an International Camp where 25 to 30 thousand Boy Scouts will assemble from almost all nations of the world".

Lord Baden Powell emphasized the importance of the movement in developing comradeship, no matter to what nationality, religion, caste or creed the boys belonged. That was greatly needed in modern times. In some countries like Germany and Italy, the necessity of unity in the nation with the aid of Boys' movements was fully realized. He hoped that this would be realized in India so that the movement could have the sympathy and backing of the public.

"So far as I have seen" he continued, "in India, we want men and funds—men to train and funds to run headquarters in order to make the organisation complete for expanding the movement, specially for giving



adequate training. If India is going to take its place among the other nations, she has got to be a united nation through the scout movement. With the spread of its ideals amongst the younger generation, it will be possible to take her stand amongst other nations of the world".

America had the largest number of scouts, over a million and England had just under a million. But England had more Girl Guides than America. He specially referred to the imbibing of a spirit of public service by Indian Boy Scouts specially those of the Punjab who had done good work at Melas.

Lord Baden Powell believed that the Scout movement could help world peace. His reason was that as almost all countries of the world had boy Scouts, they considered Boy Scouts of other nations as their brothers, and thus nations were brought closer to one another. He however, made it clear that the movement was nowhere military or political, nor was it associated with any religion.

#### AT THE OFFICIAL OPENING.

"Your Excellency,

May I, in the name of all the Scouts assembled here in this great gathering, thank you for your presence at the first Jamboree held in India. On my behalf I offer thanks for the very generous reception given to me and to you and to Sir Syed Ahmed, our Chief Scout Commissioner.

Scouts! I congratulate you on the orderly and smart parade I have witnessed. During the March-past H. E. the Chief Scout for India remarked that Scouts were not mere silent doers but did things letting themselves go with zest and full throat with vim and vigour. I am a lazy devil by nature and cannot go round the whole of India, so, I am

able to be here and see and speak to All India. And this is a glorious opportunity for me and also for you. When I was last in India, there were only 15,000 Scouts and today there are 360,000 Scouts. What a big difference this is! A great progress indeed. But I do not care for numbers. I care very much for the spirit and I do hope and believe that you have the true spirit in you. There are only a few days left of the Jamboree. Make the best of those few days. Do not think that your division or district is the best and the only division. Look round a bit, wander round the other camps and you will have plenty of cause for revising your opinions not only of yourselves, but of other contingents as well. Go and compare notes with others. However good you may be, you may still be able to pick up something to make yourself smarter and more efficient than others.

There is one other thing which is equally important and that is making of friends during such great gatherings. We have found that in all Jamborees, scouts make friends, right to one another later on, keep up correspondence and make permanent friendships. India is such a large country with a varied population, and it may not be possible in ordinary times to see or speak to one another. Therefore, this is perhaps the best opportunity for you all to make permanent and lasting friendships. In your country it is most important that all should be united and be friends in the real sense, if India is to be a great country. Boys, you will be men soon. Make friends and be friends and comrades all time for the happiness and prosperity of your great land. Don't lose a minute in making friends.



Make yourselves what we call the three  
Hs, i.e.,

HAPPY—by enjoying life, grinning and bearing  
difficulties and laughing.

HEALTHY—by making yourselves strong  
bodily and energetic.

HELPFUL—to all other people and being  
friendly.

Then, you will be the best of men and fit  
citizens of your great country.

I wish you Good Luck and Good Camping,

TO THE CHIEF SCOUT COMMISSIONER  
FOR INDIA

Dear Nawab Sahib,

I want to congratulate both Scouters and

Scouts on the success of the Rally yesterday  
and especially I would draw attention to the  
excellent preparations for it made by your  
staff under the leadership of Mr. Hogg.  
Without this the Rally could not have been  
the impressive sight that it was.

The March Past showed a fine lot of boys  
from all parts of India, well dressed and well  
disciplined, and full of the cheery spirit of  
Scouting. I felt, as you must have, very  
proud of them, and I am convinced that their  
appearance and behaviour fully impressed His  
Excellency the Viceroy and the large con-  
course assembled to see them.

Yours sincerely,

BADEN POWELL.

## The Chief Guide of the World writes

Dear Mr. Shankaranarayana Rao,

I write to express to you and to all your  
Scouts and Scouters my very deep appreci-  
ation of the welcome that you have accorded  
to me in Mysore State.

It was extremely good of you to arrange  
that magnificent Rally, and I am deeply im-  
pressed by the way in which such a parade  
could be organised at such short notice. It  
speaks volumes for the organisation and the  
good spirit of co-operation amongst your  
workers, and I thank you very warmly for  
making it possible for me to see such a very  
fine lot of your boys.

They are indeed living up to their Motto of  
Be Prepared and I know that the Chief Scout  
would have enjoyed seeing such a splendid  
lot of Scouts and Cubs. I shall report fully  
to him on what I have seen, and I know he  
will also be particularly glad to know about

the large number of Rovers you have in your  
Association. The fact of our older boys  
sticking to Scouting shows that they are im-  
bued with real Scout spirit and a desire to be  
of service to the community. That fine body  
of young men to draw upon as your future  
Scouters will ensure a sound development of  
your Movement on a large scale in days  
to come.

It is gratifying to think that you have such  
influential support for Scouting all over your  
State, and I was immensely glad to be able to  
see your handsome Headquarters, which is  
such a sign of prosperity and stability.

I have been much impressed with all that  
I have seen during my most enjoyable stay  
in Mysore State, and am much touched by  
the reception accorded to me by your Scouts,  
both in their large numbers in Bangalore City  
and the delightful little troop which turned



out unexpectedly to greet me at the Krishna-rajendrasagara.

With cordial good wishes to your Scout Movement,

Yours sincerely,  
(Sd.) .....BADEN POWELL.  
World Chief Guide.

Dear Major Krishna Moorthy,

I feel I must just write to you a little note for your kindness in planning that I should go to the Scout Rally and in coming yourself to take me there and back.

I realise what a very busy man you are,

and I therefore appreciate this "Good Turn" very much indeed. It really was extraordinarily good of you to arrange that large Rally so quickly, giving me the opportunity of getting in touch with our brother Movement, and I was much impressed with that splendid turnout and their excellent discipline.

It has been a wonderful experience to me to visit your State and to find your Scout Movement on such a splendid footing.

With cordial thanks and good wishes to you in all your Scout work,

Yours sincerely,  
(Sd.) .....BADEN POWELL.

## His Excellency the Chief Scout for India speaks

"I am glad to be with you to-day and, as Chief Scout for India, to see a Jambore at which every province and every State affiliated to the Boy Scout Movement is represented. I am particularly happy to have this opportunity to welcome, on behalf of all of you and of India, the Chief Scout himself. I know well what good work the Boy Scout Movement has done, and at Kurukshetra and in the Quetta earthquake—to take two outstanding examples only—you rendered to your country service of the greatest possible value. In every province, I have visited, I have been glad to see representative contingents of Boy Scouts, and to find them smart, well-discip-

lined, orderly and keen.

"His Majesty the King-Emperor, in the gracious message which I have just read to you, emphasises the importance of the Movement as a training school in all the qualities of body, mind and spirit, which tend to make good citizens for India. Those of us who have been fortunate enough to see the working of the Movement and the results it has achieved in this country, realize fully how well-earned has been the praise which His Majesty has bestowed on the Movement.

Let us see to it that we continue to grow in numbers and in efficiency; true to our motto and faithful to our Scout promise".

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## Message of Welcome

His Highness the Yuvaraja of Mysore, Chief Scout of the Boy Scouts of Mysore, to Lord and Lady Baden Powell and their daughter on the occasion of their arrival at Bombay on the 28th January 1937.

Mysore joins in the chorus of the joyous and loving welcome which India offers today to the beloved Chief Scout and Chief Guide of the World and their daughter, on the happy occasion of their arrival in our country. The names of Lord and Lady Baden Powell as the Founders of these Worldwide Movements are justly added to the role of world's reformers. Few persons have rendered greater service to the cause of humanity than Lord and Lady Baden Powell and none else deserves a higher place in the esteem and presence at the All-India Jamboree will invest the Jamboree with a unique distinction and will give the youth of the country assembling at the Jamboree an inspiring and enthusiasm unparalleled in their gatherings. On behalf of Mysore, I wish Lord and Lady Baden Powell and their daughter a very happy and pleasant time in our country.

K. N. R. WADIYAR,  
Chief Scout of Mysore.

In reply to the message sent by His Highness the Chief Scout of Mysore, Lord Baden Powell, the Chief Scout of the World has sent the following letter—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, BOMBAY

28th Jan. 1937.

To

His Highness the Yuvaraja of Mysore.

Lady Baden Powell, my daughter and I

highly appreciate the kind greeting which your Highness has been pleased to send us on our arrival in India.

May I offer in return our very grateful thanks.

Yours sincerely,

BADEN POWELL.

Message of His Highness the Yuvaraja' Chief Scout of Mysore, to the All-India Jamboree held at Delhi on the 1st of February 1937—

Mysore joins Sister States and Provinces in wishing the All-India Jamboree every success. It is earnestly hoped that it will help to weld together in this mighty Brotherhood of our vast Country, now assembling at this great and historic city of Delhi. I feel sure that this unique event in the history of Scouting in this country will leave an indelible impress of the Scout ideals of Discipline, Brotherliness and Goodwill—on the minds of this vast concourse of youth and that each of them—a true symbol of peace and fellowship—will carry the message of the Jamboree—back to the farthest corners of our Motherland. To my mind this Jamboree is a fitting precursor of the Greater India that I already see rising above the horizon to-day pulsating with new life and vigour, full of hope and good cheer.

May this splendid gathering be the harbinger of unity, concord and peace—ushering in a new Era of progress and happiness.

K. N. R. WADIYAR,  
Chief Scout of Mysore.



# Funny Incidents at the Jamboree Camp

(Collected from the Jamboree Daily)

*Kutub Minar, Delhi*—A Scout who arrived yesterday from a remote State of South India gazing at the two huge Delhi Broadcasting masts this morning asked his S. M. as to when he would be allowed to go up the Kutub Minars.

*A Request*—Will the person who borrowed my Scout knife yesterday evening at the shopping centre please see me at the same place at 4 p.m. to-day? I would like to see whether the knife needs a little sharpening.

*Concessions*—The leader of a contingent was found bargaining for concession rates for his Scouts for a dinner at the Camp Restaurant. The proprietor having finally consented, the waiters began serving the dinner. Some of the items mentioned in the menu card were found missing. When asked to explain, the proprietor coolly said that the menu card was printed for the whole day.

*Lost*—The Scout who went out this morning from his tent in quest of the Camp Lost Property Office has not yet been found—reports a Scoutmaster. Delhi papers please copy.

*No Animals*—"No animals will be allowed in the Jamboree Camp without a special permit" says the Jamboree rule. Well, the difficulty is to make the animals know about this restriction.

*Camp Doctor*—The camp doctor, it seems, was not to be found in his tent this morning. We are afraid that some people in the camp

are practising the well-known health maxim "An apple a day keeps the doctor away".

*Souvenirs*—The hawks that hover over the camp seem to be mad after Jamboree Souvenirs. Mysore has sent in a note to the Lost Property Office that they would be very thankful to the person who finds the hawk that took away their large spoon yesterday from their kitchen corner and kindly restores it to them.

*Shortage*—Contingents which arrived late in camp on the 1st night found it difficult to get hay for spreading in their tents. Obviously contingents arriving during the day had made hay while the sun was shining.

*Chief recognises himself*—On one of his visits to the camp, the Chief saw a full length painting of himself opposite N. W. F. P. hut and remarked that he had seen "that fellow" somewhere.

*A case of mistaken identity*—During the Chief's visit to the Handicraft Exhibition, a book rack cut out of one plank of wood was presented at the C. P. Stall to Mrs. Impey who accompanied him, being mistaken for Lady Baden Powell and when the gift was made to her the Chief said "But she is not Lady Baden Powell" and there was a roar of laughter.

*Quite Safe*—A Scoutmaster who was about to take his meal asked the scout who was keeping company with him whether he (the scout) had said his prayers. The scout replied that since the cook was quite reliable, there was no need for that.



## Contingents at the Jamboree and their Strength

Assam	...	137	Jammu and Kashmir State	48	
Alwar State	...	29	Jath State	...	31
Baluchistan	...	20	Jhabua State	...	5
Bangalore	...	14	Junagadh State	...	38
Bengal	...	358	Kolhapur State	...	48
Bharatpur State	...	14	Kutch State	...	41
Bhopal State	...	40	Madras	...	65
Bihar	...	400	Marwar State	...	151
Bikaneer State	...	26	Mysore State	...	58
Bombay	...	221	Nagod State	...	5
Burma	....	9	N. W. F. Provinces	...	87
Central India	...	25	Orissa	...	35
Central Provinces	...	172	Pudukota State	...	10
Ceylon	...	59	Punjab	...	700
Cochin State	...	25	Rajaputana	...	42
Datia State	...	7	Ratlam State	...	7
Delhi	...	159	Sangli State	...	33
Dewas (Senior) State	...	18	Sind	...	33
Dhar State	...	39	Tonk State	...	14
Dhenkanal State	...	30	Travancore	...	24
Eastern States Agency	...	120	U. Provinces	...	150
Hyderabad (Secunderabad)	...	9	Western India States		
Jaipur State	...	73	Agency	...	10

### THE INDIA JAMBOREE YELL

The Chief Scout of the World and the Chief Scout of India were welcomed at the official opening of the Jamboree with this yell.

Leader :—His Excellency the Chief Scout for India is here.

Parade :—Sabash.

L :—Is he welcome ?

P :—Jarur.

L :—And the Chief has come to us.

P :—Bahut Khush.

L :—Is he welcome ?

P :—Albat.

L :—Where are you all from ?

P :—(Each Contingent to shout out the name of its place 3 times and all the contingents to do so simultaneously)

L :—And what are you ?

P :—Bharat Matake Put (twice).



# An Imaginary Commissioner's Diary

FOR FEBRUARY 1937

- 1st—Received information from Scout N—— of our District to the Jamboroe about the Chief Scout's Tea and the hospitality of Rao Bahadur Ramaswamy of Bombay and the Mysore Association, and the Scout Commissioner of Baroda Mr. B. S. Dave and his workers. Sent a list of competitors for the First Aid Competitions at Bangalore.
- 4th—Visited the 5th M——Group to test 3 Scouts who had applied for Naturalist's Badge and found them qualified. Officiated at the Investiture of 6 Rovers of the Group and spent the night in the open with the newly invested Rovers under canvass.
- 6th—Interviewed Mr. K. N——, District Medical Officer and requested him to help our local Scouts in First Aid to enable them to take part in the coming competitions at Bangalore.
- 7th—Sent out a circular to all local Troops to go to Headquarters every evening for practical training in First Aid from the 8th.
- 10th—Went to K——. Interviewed the local S. Ms. and the Amildar about starting a Local Association. Fixed up a meeting of local gentlemen for next day. Sent a letter of request to the 8 S. Ms. in the locality (including 3 local) to attend.
- 11th—Meeting of the local gentlemen with the Amildar presiding. Explained the special advantages of having a Local Association. An Association formed with the Amildar as President, Mr. N——Setty, a leading merchant as Vice President and S. M. R———of G——Group as Secretary. Twenty-six members for the Association enrolled. Returned to Headquarters.
- 12th—Visited the units at First Aid Practice.
- 13th—Received information that members of the Jamboree Contingent were arriving at Bangalore on the 15th morning.
- 14th—Went to Bangalore Headquarters to discuss matters relating to First Aid Competitions.
- 15th—Met the Jamboree Contingent at the Station on arrival from Madras and made arrangements to send my Scouts back to their place. Visited Scout Headquarters and had a talk with the Leaders of the Contingent about the Jamboree and the Mysore Contingent. Went to the Railway Station to receive our Scouts for the First Aid Competitions. Made arrangements for their stay at Bangalore. Returned to Headquarters.
- 16th—Interviewed our Secretary. Found that collections were being made for the Building Fund. Suggested a meeting of the Council to the Secretary. Went to Bangalore.
- 17th—Was present at the First Aid Competitions. Col. Sleeman had come down. Attended the distribution of trophies. Our Scouts got the second place.
- 18th—Lady Baden Powell was kind enough to visit Scout Headquarters. A warm welcome was accorded to her and an



interesting programme was gone through. Returned to Headquarters.

25th—Meeting of the District Scout Council. A resolution was passed requesting the President of the Municipality to make a free grant of a suitable site with

grounds for the construction of a building for Headquarters.

28th—Attended the meeting of the Finance Committee of the Headquarters.

—IMACT.

## Report of the Mysore Contingent to the Jamboree

The contingent from Mysore to the First All India Jamboree consisted of 32 Scouts, 15 Rovers and 5 Scouters with Mr. H. R. Abdul Gaffar, B.A., Organising Secretary, as Leader and Mr. S. Bhyrappa, B.A., LL.B., Assistant District Scout Commissioner, Tumkur and Mr. H. L. Hariappa, M.A., G. S. M., the University Scout Group, Central College, Bangalore, as Assistant Leaders and Mr. V. S. Ramachandra Rao, B.Sc., Secretary, District Scout Council, Shimoga, as Quartermaster.

With the object of doing some preliminary work before starting for the Jamboree, it was agreed that all the members of the Contingent should arrive at Scout Headquarters, Bangalore on the 22nd of January. Accordingly all the members arrived on the 22nd by several buses and trains.

A number of tents were pitched in the premises of the Headquarters. The Contingent was divided into 4 patrols of Scouts and 2 patrols of Rovers and housed in tents.

The usual round of camp routine was followed except that cooked food was supplied to campers. The members were coached up in foot-drill and marching on the 23rd. Before retiring for the day, it was decided to check the property brought by the members with a view to equip every one for the cold climate of Delhi. Almost every one had sufficient

warm cloathing, yet in view of the low temperature prevailing then at Delhi, it was decided and very wisely too, as subsequent events proved to be, that every one should provide himself with a flannel shirt of uniform colour and material, and this decision was carried out.

On the 24th of January our Deputy Chief Commissioner opined that as the Scouts were going on a long journey and having food under various circumstances and conditions, to guard against any possibility of an attack of typhoid, it was necessary that they should be protected against it by an inoculation. After the activities of the day, almost all the members were inoculated.

As a result of this we found that the members on the 25th were not fit for normal work and the leader of the contingent had a very severe reaction.

In the meantime preparations were going on for the journey. The leaders had met previously and in the informal council the several duties of each were fixed up.

Mr. H. R. Abdul Gaffar, Leader, was to be in charge of the cash and look after correspondence and accounts. In addition, he had to do general supervision work.

Mr. H. L. Hariappa was to be in charge of food arrangements on the journey up and



**FOUR LEADERS**



Mr. H. R. Abdul Gaffar, B.A.



Mr. S. Bhyrappa, B.A., LL.B.

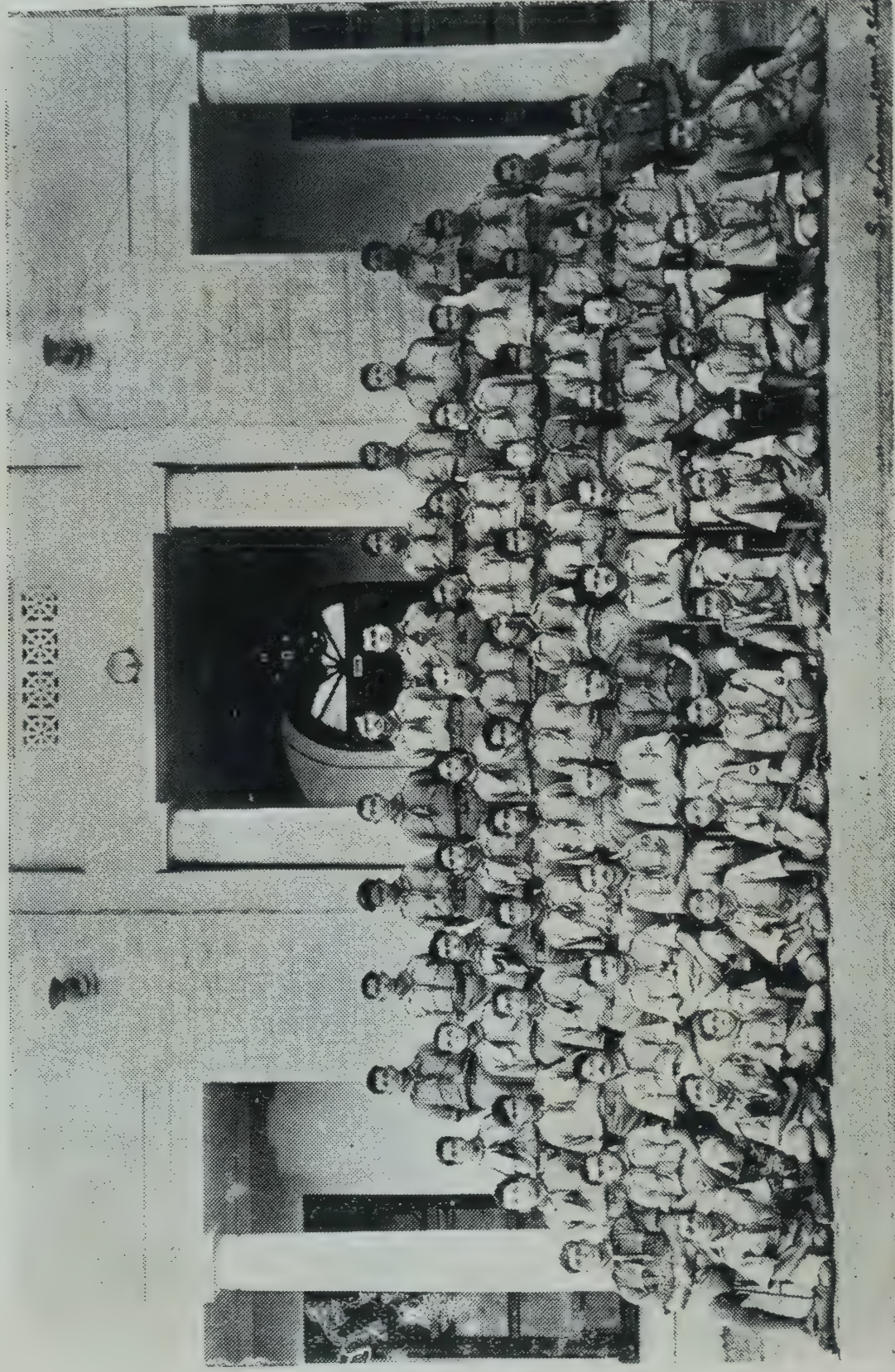


Mr. H. L. Hariyappa, M.A.



Mr. V. S. Ramachandra Rao, B.Sc., B.T





CONTINGENT



down and had to look after the proper performance of the daily routine, camp cleanliness, smartness, cooking and service.

Mr. S. Bhyrappa was assigned the task of looking after the lay of camp, gadgets, gateway, displays and competitions. He had also to be in charge of the Log and camp-photography.

To Mr. V. S. Ramachandra Rao's share fell the task of collecting the necessary equipment, provisions and other property and looking after it as quartermaster.

Even on the 26th, we found that our members were not yet quite fit for any strenuous work on account of the effects of inoculation. The whole of the day was spent in collecting the necessary equipment and packing up.

In the evening a group photograph of the Contingent with the Chief Scout Commissioner and the Deputy Chief Scout Commissioner was taken. We also gave a camp-fire which was attended by a large number of Scouts, Scouters and the public. After the Camp-fire, the Deputy Chief Scout Commissioner made a short speech emphasizing upon the necessity of keeping fit and observing strict scout discipline. The Chief Scout Commissioner made an interesting speech in which he re-iterated the importance of personal hygiene and appealed to the members always to remember that they were the representatives of the Boy Scouts of Mysore. He reminded them of the fair name of Mysore and the high esteem in which His Highness the Maharaja was held in India and in the world and that they should act as worthy members of the organisation of which His Highness was patron. He brought to the notice of the Contingent, the presence of His Highness the Chief Scout at Bombay and advised them to receive his blessings before

leaving Bombay. (Both the speeches are printed *in extenso* elsewhere in this Magazine—Ed.)

The camp was busy even in the night, as a beehive, most of the elders working overnight to complete the preparations for the morrow's journey.

On the 27th, we had an early rouse at 4 a. m. The whole camp got active washing, packing kit and arranging it ready for transport. The sheer joy of going out was depicted on the countenance of every one. We had a Route March with the Ursu Boarding Home band playing, from the Headquarters to the Railway Station which was agreeably interrupted at the University Union for light refreshments. At the station platform Rajadharmaprasaktha K. Shankaranarayana Rao, Chief Scout Commissioner, Major Y. V. K. Moorthy, Deputy Chief Scout Commissioner, Captain Y. V. Iya and a large number of Scouts, Scouters and other well-wishers had gathered to give the Scouts a send-off.

We made ourselves comfortable in the compartments that had been kindly reserved by the authorities of the M. & S. M. Railway. The Chief Commissioner and Deputy Chief Commissioner gave a few words of final advice and our train moved out of the platform with the band playing 'Mysoore Maharaja.'

Our programme of journey had been prepared long back and sent to all the places where we intended to halt, as we were anxious to visit the various Scout Headquarters on our way. Our first halting place was Bombay. Before we left Bangalore we learnt that the Bombay Headquarters were not in a position to meet us, as they had proposed leaving for the Jamboree earlier. We had the option of staying either at the New Era School or the



Mysore Association. In the meantime, Rao Bahadur Ramaswamy of Bombay P. W. D. who is a distinguished Mysorean resident of Bombay and who is doing yeoman service for Mysoreans there, kindly wrote to Headquarters that the Contingent should be his guests while at Bombay. That settled the question and we had no alternative but to accept his kindness.

On our way to Bombay some of us were feeling that it would be a happy augury if we could meet His Highness the Chief Scout there and we were scratching our heads as to the best means of doing so. Our surprise knew no bounds when on alighting from the train at Dadar on the 28th morning, we found Mr. B. Thammiah, the Chief Scout's Private Secretary to give us the happy news that His Highness had graciously invited us to Tea at his place "Anchorage" at 6 p. m. To some of us who have heard our Chief Scout Commissioner say that God is always present where Scouts are and that He always watches over them, it was not much of a surprise.

Rao Bahadur Ramaswamy had sent on his behalf, Mr. Garudachar, who is the Secretary of the Mysore Association, to meet us at the station. We placed our kit on the platform in safe custody and proceeded to the Mysore Association, where for the whole of the day we were the guests of the Rao Bahadur. After dinner, we set out to the Malabar Hills. For most of the boys, it was the first glimpse of the sea and they really enjoyed it. From Hills we proceeded through the various important streets by tram. The time at our disposal was very short and we could not really do much of sight-seeing. Some of the Boys felt that it would have been a good exercise of discretion if we had given them another day at Bombay. But, we could not afford it.

We went to the Appollo Bunder after a pot of tea on the way. A couple of motor launches were engaged and the party had a short round in the sea. As we had to be at the "Anchorage" at 5-45 p. m., we could not spend much time at the Gate of India.

Punctually at 5-45 p. m., we were at the "Anchorage" marching in twos. Mr. Thammiah received us at the gate and conducted us to a hall where the table was laid with real Mysore delicacies.

His Highness arrived at the hall immediately after we had finished Tea and we could feel at every moment the anxiety of His Highness to put us completely at ease and make the meeting quite informal. His Highness sat with us for some time discussing about Scouting and about the Jamboree in particular. His Highness spoke of it as a great event, at which we were going to meet the great Chief and a large number of Scouts and Scouters from other parts of India. His Highness reminded us of the fact that as members of the Boy Scouts of Mysore we should always remember the heavy responsibility of a premier State-organisation. His Highness called the attention of the Leaders of the contingent to the onerous task that they had to perform. While giving a few parting words of advice His Highness stood up and actually laid his hands on our shoulders and literally patted us on the back. We felt a nervous tremour running through our frames as he did so, considering the great confidence that His Highness placed in us. Our leader was very much overcome, but managed a suitable reply thanking His Highness for his kindness and promising to do our best to keep the fair name of Mysore untarnished. This affectionate welcome at the Gate of India by their beloved Chief was



indeed a happy angury for a successful and happy sojourn at the Jamboree.

After taking leave of His Highness we spent some time with Mr. Thammiah, his Commissioner who did much to make our stay quite comfortable and pleasant.

Once again we came to the Mysore Association. Rao Bahadur Ramaswamy was there, although he could not be present in the afternoon owing to pressing engagements. After supper he spoke a few kind words about us and wished us a happy time. We thanked him and the Mysore Association for their kindness and marched off to catch the train at Dadar.

One omission of ours is still rankling in our mind even to this day. We wished very much to visit the New Era School and much against our wishes, we had to forego it for want of time.

Next morning very early, while we were yet a few miles from Baroda, we were awakened by an unassuming Scouter in Uniform. He told us that we should be up and make ourselves ready to get down at Baroda which was fast approaching. This was Mr. Jinwalla, the right-hand man of Mr. Dave, the Scout Commissioner of Baroda. Our tour programme had been sent to him and he had written that he would make arrangements for us at Baroda. Morning 6 o'clock found us at the station. We can never forget that day, a day on which most of us saw a very high standard of scout service. The kindly face of Mr. Dave with his peculiar contagious smile, was there waiting for us. Immediately after alighting from the train with our luggage, we wanted to shift our luggage to the proper place and make some arrangements for safe custody. But Mr. Dave said "don't worry about the luggage now;

the buses are waiting." We were wondering what was going to happen to our kit. It was too delicate a question to ask.

We were put in buses and driven to a beautiful grove of trees which was very tastefully decorated. We found a number of tents put up. Each patrol was housed in a separate tent and the leaders were given a separate tent. Rovers poured in noiselessly and without any show. Hot water for washing was ready behind the tents. When we had finished washing, we were conducted to a big shamiana where Tea was waiting. The Minister for Education of Baroda with his Assistant came there just then as if from nowhere. Light refreshments and tea were served by willing hands. The whole thing reminded us of Alladin's wonderful lamp. At Tea we were given typed copies of our programme at Baroda, ready drawn for us showing the places that we were to visit with timings. Mr. Dave told us that he was very sorry that we had reduced our stay there for 4 hours only. If our programme had not been fixed up right through and intimation given in advance, we would surely have liked to stay for another day at Baroda.

Correct to the minute, we were taken to two of the beautiful palaces of His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda, the tastefully laid-out garden of the palace and the garage where the Gold Coach of His Highness is kept. We were proud to learn that it was the skilled workmen of Mysore that had fashioned that beautiful vehicle. We were then driven through the city back to the camp where their Headquarters are situated. We had a look round the several departments of their Headquarters and went to attack the dinner that was ready.

After meal we were once again in buses



speeding for the station. There were hardly five minutes for the departure of our train when we reached the platform and naturally we were very anxious about shifting our luggage and loading it in to our train. But where did we find our luggage? We found it neatly arranged in the compartments that had been reserved for us. We turned round to Mr. Dave for enlightenment and he pointed to a row of Rovers standing at "Alert"—the noiseless dynamos of service. We then realised how Scouting was going on at Baroda.

But Mr. Dave laid on us a greater burden than this. When we went up to him and told him that we wanted our accounts to be settled, he laughed aloud, one of those contagious laughs which completely disarms you and puts you at ease and said "The Boy Scout's cheque book has not yet been printed. When that has been done, send us your cheque with the first leaf". No amount of argument would make him reconsider his decision. When the time came for us to leave the platform, our hearts were heavy and the eyes of some of us wet. We had to tear ourselves away from the loving and almost grandfatherly care of Mr. Dave and his co-workers. We felt that even if we did not learn anything more in Scouting, this was more than what we had bargained for.

When the train began to move one of our party, who had the biggest of suit-cases in the contingent became upset and began to ransack all the compartments for his big suit-case. His face was the picture of dismay and we all knew that such a big suit case could never be missed. "Gone Mr. My suit case is nowhere". Half an hour's search revealed that it was stowed safely underneath one of the seats. We all had a hearty laugh over it.

The journey up to Jaipur was uneventful.

Most of us began to sleep even in day time. Jaipur was reached on the 30th at about 11 in the morning. We had written beforehand to the Scout Headquarters at Jaipur about our arrival, but some trouble somewhere had resulted in the non-delivery of our final letter and we felt stranded at Jaipur station. While our Leader was away to find out what had to be done, one of our Assistant Leaders, Mr. H. L. Hariappa, made a contact with Professor Bhargava of the Jaipur College over the telephone. Finally we pitched upon a "Sarai" (Choultry) dumped all our luggage in a room and set out in tongas to meet Professor Bhargava who asked two of his Rover Scout to help us to get a meal and also to go round the City. It was quite late and the God within had to be propitiated. When we reached a hotel we learnt that we could have a meal if we waited for two more hours. Surely we could not expect meals for 56 to be ready. Waiting was out of question, whatever may be the delicacy of the situation that some of us found ourselves in. While we were in the city some one from Scout Headquarters met us and told us that our letter of confirmation did not reach them. That did not matter then what mattered was food. We however succeeded with their help to purchase some articles of food and satisfy our hunger.

When we were at it, Mr. Shyam Sunder Sarma of the Scout Headquarters came there and enquired after us. We told him that we were quite comfortable. We had lost a considerable amount of time in this hunt for food and we were very anxious to see the old Palace, and the Museum. But on the way some of the members of our Contingent who went very much in advance, went to the school of which Mr. Shyam





Our Baroda Hosts.  
—*Bull's Eye.*



En Route to Jamboree.  
—*Bull's Eye.*



Preparing to go to Jamboree Camp.  
—*Bull's Eye.*



Jamboree Gate.  
—*Bull's Eye.*





Mysore Hut.

—*Bull's Eye.*



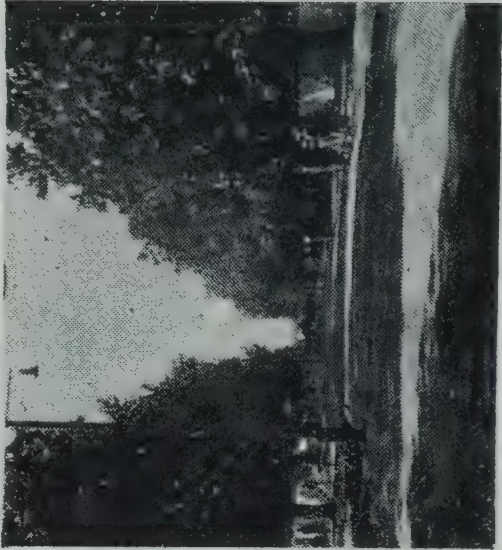
Mysore Camp.

—*H. M. Abdul Hakeem.*



Chief at Mysore Camp.

—*H. K. S. Rao.*



B. P. Avenue.

—*H. K. S. Rao.*



Sunder Sarma was the Headmaster and having found themselves in congenial company, forgot all about themselves and others and began teaching and learning games, dances and songs. The Leader had to go and remind them of our programme.

We had a long drive through the dusty roads in tongas to the deserted palace at Amber. We went through the main palace and the grounds, a place which reminded us of old Rajput heroes.

On returning to the Museum we found that there was very little light for us to see the most important portion of the Museum, which is the picture gallery and so we hurried on as we had very little time at our disposal and very little warm cloathing to withstand the cold. We went back to the Sarai, changed to warm cloathing. The hunt for food began once again. To bring the Contingent to good humour, we bought some sweets and distributed them to keep company with the inevitable "Poories" which had by then become a nightmare to most of the members of the Contingent.

The stay at Jaipur was really an experience immediately after leaving Baroda, but we knew that life itself was like that. Some of us remembered the words of the Chief Scout at Arrowe Park in 1929 "Don't expect to be made comfortable in Camp. Any comfort that you need must be made by yourselves. You will feel lots of difficulties and I know that you will take them all in the right spirit".

Back at the Sarai, we hastened to the station and were soon moving towards Agra, the old Moghul city which is a place of pilgrimage for all who love art.

Agra was reached on the 31st morning. Two of our Mysore friends, Messrs. Malurkar

and Sundara Murthy met us at the station and conducted us to the Bengal Lodge where we had our morning Tea. In buses we immediately left for Fatehpur Sikri to see the old palace built by Emperor Akbar. An extensive structure in red sandstone with a touch of marble here and there and with an arched gateway over a hundred and twenty feet in height was indeed a recompense for the long journey in the dusty road. While returning we visited Sikandra the place where mighty Akbar rests in peace. The meal that awaited us on our return, in spite of hunger drove a large number of our men to a fast and it was a hard day for the leaders. We however resorted to fruit diet and hastened to the Agra Fort, a place where one can picture in his mind the vast resources of the Moghul Emperors and the life of glory and luxury that they led.

Leaving the Fort, we went to the immortal Taj, that magic in marble, rather late. We realized then why people who wrote about the Taj Mahal were showing ecstasy in their writings. We could spare only half-an-hour there. Some of us wanted to remain there for a longer time. Even hunger was forgotten. But gathering darkness forced us to wake up to realities. We left the place with a heavy heart, but brightened up at the prospect of a meal cooked under the supervision of one of our Rovers, Mr. H. K. Sreenivasa Rao.

After the night meal, we thanked our Agra friends and bidding farewell to them, came to the station. We had to wait for a very long time to catch the Grand Trunk Express. So we decided to catch a passenger train which would start early in the night and reach Delhi late in the morning thus



giving us an opportunity to sleep, and we did so.

At 9-30 a. m. on the 1st of February we reached Delhi. We had been informed that some one with an armlet bearing the word "Pathfinder" would meet us at the platform. Awaiting his arrival we finished our morning Tea and one such came there and informed us to shift our luggage to the gate and wait there till our turn came. At about 1 P.M. we found ourselves moving in buses in the direction of the camp.

On arrival at the Jamboree Camp our Leader went and reported himself at the Enquiry Office. We were informed that the place which had been originally allotted to us had been taken by some Provincial Contingent which had come previously with a larger number of Scouts than was expected, and had occupied the tents as well. We were shown some place and were trying to unpack and settle down as it was too late to think of cooking a meal. In the meantime a person with the "Rover" armlet came there with another contingent and told us that we had to make room for those people. He took us to another unoccupied portion and told us that we could settle down there. With the previous experience still fresh in our minds, we did not want to hurry up and unpack. We went and made enquiries for tents and we were told that we would get them before nightfall. Just then some one turned up and said that the portion on which we were, was allotted to his contingent and laid his claim for it. We were in a fix now and it was really hard to know what we had to do. Just at that time Mr. Thaddaeus, the Travelling Secretary, (one of the Powers behind the Jamboree) came there and told us that if we chose we could immediately occupy half a dozen tents in another portion of the

camp. But we preferred to carry the tents to the place where we were. Thus it came to pass that while the Chief Scout Commissioner for India was addressing the Scouts and welcoming them, we were carrying tents from the other end to make a shelter for the night which was fast approaching. Those that had found a definite place early had settled down and were busy setting up their ready-made and painted gateways, while we were yet trying to settle down. Madras had set up its Gopuram, Punjab had finished its Moghul Palace the previous day, Bombay had set up its Gate of India perhaps two days before the Jamboree while N. W. F. Province had completed its Afridi Fort overnight. (All these are gateways put up at the Jamboree Camp.—Ed.)

Then the question arose as to what was to be done with our Rovers and Unattached Scouters. The Jamboree authorities had stated that the Rovers would camp separately and that the Unattached Scouters would be placed in a separate Sub-camp and that cooked food would be provided for them. But, when we interviewed them, we were informed that all of us should camp together. Thus it was a grouping together of Scouts of all grades, Rovers—some with experience and some without it and some Scouters as Rovers and some as Unattached. This arrangement was a very serious handicap throughout as the programme for Scouts would not suit the others and as it could not be altered to suit others. Angularities there were and they persisted. This sudden change caused considerable strain to the Leaders in charge of the contingent.

By nightfall we could only attend to settling down and cooking our food and while others were having sectional camp-fires we



were putting our "houses in order".

On the 2nd morning we were asked to assemble at the Grand enclosure for rehearsal of the March Past and as it was not possible to do so then, we were asked to go there a little later.

In the meantime we found that materials at the camp site were enormously costly and so we went to the city and purchased all the articles required for the camp and by this measure effected a savings of over 150 per cent. But for this step, we would have run short of funds and got stranded there.

On this afternoon, a batch of our Scouts were sent out for sight-seeing.

The Chief Scout paid an informal visit to the Jamboree camp that day at 11 A.M. and drove through the main streets of the camp.

The day of the official opening dawned. The attention of every one was rivetted on the grand function of the afternoon. The morning was spent in practice for the March Past. The Official opening was timed at 3 P.M. long before the appointed time all the available space in the big enclosure had been overcrowded with people who were eager to witness the impressive sight. Scouts took their stand at the places previously assigned to them and awaited the arrival of the Chief Scout and the Chief Scout for India.

Just before 3 P.M. Lord and Lady Baden Powell arrived on the scene and were received by the Chief Scout Commissioner for India, the Nawab of Chhattari and Mr. Bose, the All India General Secretary. Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow arrived at 3 p.m. They were received by the Nawab of Chhattari and Lord Baden Powell.

His Excellency and Lord Baden Powell then took up their stand on the saluting

Base. The Jamboree Flag and the Union Flag were hoisted to the salute played by the Ambala Troop Band. The March-past began led by Assam, Baluchistan, Bangalore, Bengal, Bihar, Bombay, Burma, Central India, the Central Provinces, Ceylon, Delhi, Madras, the N.W.F. Provinces, Orissa, Punjab, Rajaputana, Hyderabad (Secunderabad), Sind, the United Provinces, Alwar, Bharatpur, Bhopal, Bikaner, Cochin, Dewas Senior, Dhar, Dhenkanal, Jaipur, Jammu and Kashmir, Jath, Jhabua, Junaghadh, Kolhapur, Kutch, Marwar, Mysore, Pudukottai, Ratlam, Sangli, Tonk, Travancore and the Western Indian States followed in order. As the Scouts passed the base they took up the yell "Chief Scout ki jai" or words similar to that effect in their own languages with the waving of their banners and sometimes hats too.

When the March Past was over a rocket was fired which showered messages of welcome which read as follows:—

"We Scouts gathered together from all parts of India offer our loyal greetings and loving homage to His Excellency the Chief Scout for India and our beloved Chief and Lady Baden Powell."

The Nawab of Chhattari thanked His Excellency for having kindly opened the Jamboree and welcomed the Chief Scout on behalf of all the Scouts.

His Excellency then read the message which had been graciously sent by the King Emperor to the Scouts at the Jamboree and made a suitable speech which is printed elsewhere in this number.

The Chief Scout then ascended the steps amidst deafening cheers from the Scouts. After thanking His Excellency for opening the Jamboree and congratulating the Nawab of Chhattari on the smartness of the Scouts



said that he was jolly glad to be there and meet them all. He said that he was unable to go all over India and was therefore meeting All India there. He then spoke on the need of Scouting for India (The Chief Scout's speech has been printed elsewhere in this magazine.—Ed.) After some demonstrations in physical culture and allied subjects, the programme of the day came to an end.

All warranted Commissioners in the Jamboree Camp were treated to Tea by His Excellency at the Imperial Hotel. The warranted Commissioners in our Contingent also attended the function. While there, we met Mr. Impey who has come with the Chief to India and discussed with him some pressing problems in Scouting in India over a cup of Tea.

Early on the 4th morning a notice was received in the Mysore Camp that a rehearsal for the Grand Camp Fire of the 5th night would be held *on the 3rd night* for selection of items. It is probable that the person who was entrusted with the work of circulating this notice amongst the Contingents forgot about it on the 3rd or took a long time to travel from the Headquarters to Mysore Camp. His coming was too late as the 3rd night had passed away. We could not therefore take part in the Camp-fire. Some of our Scouts were anxious to give some stunts. It was a big joke and we laughed over it.

This afternoon two batches of our Scouts had a chance to go out sight-seeing. We were taken through the City to New Delh. We saw the War Memorial, the Assembly Buildings (from outside) and the Viceroy's House into which we were kindly allowed. We saw the Durbar Hall, the Dance Hall, the Dining Hall and many other places in the palatial building, where is found a happy blending of

modern art with ancient art and the Eastern with the Western.

The sight-seeing arranged for our Scouts came into conflict with competitions fixed for the day and as they were divided off into batches and sent at different times, we could not muster up for the competitions and had therefore to forego them.

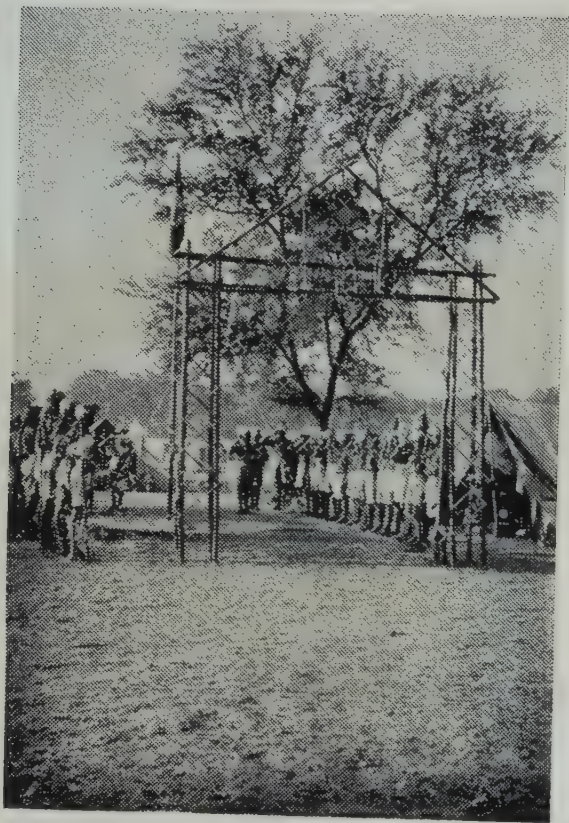
On the morning of the 5th there was a rehearsal for the National pageant and display. Our Scouts were dressed in various types of costumes peculiar to Mysore and we included therein a marriage procession and a touch of Moharrum.

At night, there was the Grand Camp Fire, which was attended by thousands of people of the place. We were asked to assemble early in the same alphabetical order as for the March Past. But this arrangement was abandoned owing to darkness and the mixing up of the public with the Scouts. We had therefore to find our own places. The programme was very interesting, all the items being Group displays. The pyrotechnic dances of Punjab were the most spectacular of all, although the smoke evolved was a little difficult to manage.

On the 6th morning again most of our Scouts had gone out sight-seeing. The Chief Scout paid a visit to the Jamboree Camp and went about the stalls at the Exhibition. He was very much impressed with the advance made by Scouts in the several handicrafts. He spent a long time in the section which had been organised by Mr. Dev.

The afternoon was an event which was eagerly waited for. We were all busy making up for the Pageant and display. We improved upon the rehearsal and made our Tiger Dance, Pallegar Dance and Hanuman Dance "Pucca".





Mysore Gateway.

—*Bull's Eye.*



Chief in a Conversational Pose.

—*Bull's Eye.*



Lady Baden Powell and the Hon. Heather Baden Powell at Mysore Camp.

—*Bull's Eye.*



Chief Addresses Commissioners

—*Bull's Eye.*



## The Mysore Scout



Chief in the Jamboree Camp

—*Bull's Eye*



Chief Scout taking the Salute.

—*Bull's Eye.*



Interested in Handicrafts.

—*Bull's Eye.*



Chief appreciates Mysore's Display.

—*Bull's Eye.*



With the arrival of the Baden Powells and other guests at 3 P.M., Assam led the pageant with Naga Dance Warriors (head-hunters) followed by the other contingents in the alphabetical order as for the March Past. It was a grand sight, a panorama of costume and colour. The contingent from the Punjab had harnessed the services of local camelmen to make their pageant impressive. Their large numbers and the local facilities that they had, gave them an advantage over others, who had come from longer distances. When the Mysore contingent approached the base, Mr. H. L. Hariappa, one of our Assistant Leaders who was dressed up as a typical modern Purohit, took the whole assembly by surprise by going to the microphone and explaining the significance of the various sections of the pageant. The Chief was very much pleased with the Tiger, the Palle-gar and the Hanuman dances. Messrs. T. P. Sreenivasa Murthy, H. K. Srinivasa Rao and Maridas, respectively did these dances. A photograph of the Chief taken just at this time shows him clapping in high glee.

In the evening all the contingents from South India were invited to dinner by the Asoka Group of New Delhi attached to the South Indian Association. Madras, Mysore, Travancore, Cochin and Pudukottai participated in it.

After the supper, we gave a combined camp-fire. This was a chance for our Scouts who had no opportunity at the Jamboree specially in view of the fact that the Secretaries of the All India Headquarters, Messrs. Bose and Thaddaeus were also present there. Our chorus songs led by the Ursu Boarding Home Scouts with Mr. Shadrach, the Zoolu Dance elicited roaring appreciation from our hosts that had gathered in large numbers.

After thanking our hosts for their kindness in having arranged to meet us under such happy associations, we left for the camp.

The 7th was a busy day for us. We had to make preparations for departure the same night. The Jamboree authorities had arranged for a mass photograph and a Scout's Own in the morning.

At 11 a.m. the Chief Scout met all the Commissioners. He went round the whole group shaking hands with every one making enquiries and trying to place those whom he had seen before. He addressed the Commissioners on their duties and responsibilities. He then addressed the Scouters who had assembled in large numbers. He spoke to them of the grave responsibility that they had shouldered and emphasized the fact that we should look at Scouting from the Boy's point-of-view.

As the camp-fire was scheduled to go on till 9 p.m. and as we had to catch the train immediately after, we took leave of the authorities to leave camp in the night. There was considerable trouble about securing concessions, but we succeeded in the end.

In the afternoon two batches of our Scouts had gone out sight-seeing and another batch consisting of the rest of them in camp went to Kutub Minar by private arrangement.

All our kit was packed and immediately after supper (some even without it for coming late from sight-seeing) we left the Jamboree Camp for the Railway station.

Our journey back was most comfortable. The authorities of the East Indian Railway were very kind to us and gave us every facility that they could to make us happy. A big bogie had been placed at our disposal and we were informed that it would be attached and detached in all places where we



broke journey. We had therefore something like a home. There was no worry of loading, unloading and shifting luggage. This facility of a special bogie was given to us even upto Bangalore. We feel that we cannot thank them adequately for the consideration shown to us at all stations throughout the journey.

Leaving Delhi, we reached Lucknow next morning. Although the whole contingent arrived early, the fact that our Leader and the Quarter Master missed catching the train at an intermediate station having got down to send a message to Delhi, made us wait for them for an hour and a half. A Mysorean friend of ours one Mr. Nagappa took charge of us on arrival and after a hearty though late meal, we went about the city under his guidance and visited the University, the Museum and the Residency, the scene of the Mutiny.

We had the advantage of visiting the All India Exhibition which was going on, although we could not see much of it for want of time and the sudden downpour of rain. The people in charge of the Mysore Stall at the Exhibition were very kind to us and gave us Tea and light refreshments. After thanking them, we reached the Railway Station, to partake of the food which we had arranged to be brought to the station.

The morning of the 9th found us at Allahabad, the famous Prayag, where the Ganges and the Jumna meet. We had written previously to the Scout Headquarters there and on arrival, we found Mr. Mathur of the Headquarters ready on the platform to receive us. Under his guidance we went to the Headquarters, where he had arranged for our Tea. It is for the present situated in a rented building, but the location is ideal for a Scout

Headquarters, a beautiful grove of trees and a vast area for camping.

On account of the elections on that day, it was not possible to secure buses and so we did all our sight-seeing in tongas.

Our first thought was to have a dip in the holy river. Mr. Mathur sent us with one Mr. John, a local Scouter, on our way to the river we went through the city and had a look round Swaraj Bhavan, previously the Ananda Bhavan of Pandit Motilal Nehru.

At the river preparations were on foot for the Magha Mela which was to come off the next day. We engaged boats and went some distance in the river for a bath. How refreshing it was! It taxed the Leaders a good deal to keep the members of the contingent from swimming as the guide told us that the currents were uncertain. After bath all of us went to the midstream where the two rivers actually meet. We could distinctly see the clear and dark water of the Jumna and the muddy water of the Ganges flowing side by side without mixing. Some of the religiously-minded members of the contingent collected the Holy water for preservation. We then set out for Headquarters, where Mr. Mathur had kindly arranged for our afternoon meal. We then left for the station and Mr. Mathur met us at a by-station to bid us farewell. Thanking him for the kindness that he had shown us in making our stay comfortable, there, we proceeded on our way.

The same night Benares was reached. We managed to make a supper of some "poories" and bread. Two of the Mysorean residents of Hanuman Ghat met us by previous arrangement at the station and arranged for our meal and bath on the morrow.



Early next morning, we left the station in buses to Saranath, a quiet place of Buddhist faith about 6 miles from Benares. After seeing the old Stupa and the new Mandir, we left for the Hindu University which is also about the same distance from the city. The University covers a large expanse of grounds and is composed of a number of buildings. We went round the whole place, but time did not permit us to go inside the several sections and see them in detail.

We then left for the Hanuman Ghat. The morning was both cloudy and cold, but it was brightening up by now and we were really prepared for a bath. The sacred river was so tempting and the bath so refreshing that most of our members let themselves go and began to indulge in swimming. We could not damp the enthusiasm of the Scouts and so some of us stood on the bank looking on remonstrating, but ready for an emergency, which eventually did not arise.

After the bath, we visited the famous temples of Viswanath, Annapurneshwari, Dhundi Vinayak, Bindu Madhava and Kala Bhairava. We had a little comedy on the way from the temple of Viswanath to that of Kala Bhairav, as some of us were left behind by our guides and each in turn began to search for the other. We also visited the Mosque built by Aurangzeb, just by the side of the temple of Bindu Madhava.

It was time for the afternoon meal. On the way back to the Mysore choultry, where a meal had been arranged for us for a moderate charge, we took to boats and passed through a number of ghats one by the side of another. The person in charge of the Mysore choultry, one Sri Rama Sastry was very kind to us. We arranged for the night meal to be brought to the train and after the meal we

left Hanuman Ghat for the station.

On the way, we visited the Mandir of Bharat Mata. It is a beautiful structure with a covered square quadrangle. In this quadrangle is worked out in white marble a relief map of India with names of places, mountains and river. It is a grand conception exquisitely worked out.

We left Benares the same evening and arrived at Calcutta on the morning of the 11th at about noon time. We had requested the Indian Headquarters to write to the Provincial Headquarters about our trip. They had kindly written, but as we learnt later, they had omitted to send the date of our arrival there. We did not therefore meet any one at the station. We managed a meal and set out in buses specially arranged for us to see Calcutta and its surroundings. Some one at the station, who said that he was once a Scout became our guide and with his help went round many important roads of the city. We saw Chowringee, the lakes and the Victoria Memorial. By this time, bad weather set in and although we moved about in buses, we could not do any sight-seeing worth the name. By this time we sighted a Madras Hotel in Deshbandhu Avenue and while most of us went back to the station for the supper, some of our members went into the city for the Madras meal.

Next morning we set out early, hoping to persuade the Tramway company to issue to us holiday tickets at concession rates. This not having fructified, we divided the whole party into 4 batches, 3 of Scouts and 1 of Rovers and unattached Scouters. Messrs. Abdul Gaffar, S. Bhyrappa and Mahumad Gouse took charge of the Scouts, while Mr. H. L. Hariappa took charge of the others. While the Scout batch was marching in one



of the important roads, a gentleman stopped his car and hailed to us. He got down from his car and after knowing that we were Mysore Scouts said "What a shame. You have been here since yesterday and we have not done anything for you. What a shame". He then told us how the date of our arrival there was not communicated to him. This was Mr. Basu of the Provincial Headquarters. He told us that he had engaged a house specially for us and was waiting for us without knowing the exact date. He wanted us to shift to that building. But, that was impossible as it would take a considerable amount of our time. We also assured him that there was no mistake on his side. He was kind enough to take us to the Headquarters, show us round and give us the help of a Scouter Mr. Mohun.

We thanked him for his kindness and left Headquarters to the Hotel. After a hearty meal, we set out sight-seeing. Some portions of the City we did in trams. We then proceeded to Kalighat. Here we saw the temple of Kali, from which the name of the city is derived and where report goes, human sacrifices were being offered.

We then proceeded to Dakshineswar, the abode of the Great sage Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa. It is a delightful spot situate in quiet surroundings on the bank of the river Hoogly. We saw the famous Kali temple where the great sage was inspired and the other places in the vicinity connected with his memory. On our way back, we visited the important portions of the city, the Chowringee, the New Market and several other places. Since it was getting late, we thanked our guide for the trouble he had taken on our account and sent him off.

A supper and a good drenching brought us

post-haste to the station to warm ourselves in our cosy compartments.

Leaving Calcutta the same night, we travelled the whole of the next day and reached Madras on the morning of the 14th. On arrival once again we divided the contingent into 3 batches. Scouts under Messrs. Gaffar and Bhyrappa, Rovers under Mr. Hariappa, Unattached Scouters led by themselves. The Scouts arrived at the Modern Hotel in Mylapore, there to find a notice that a dinner party had been arranged by the Mysore Association and that all Mysoreans were welcome. It was a surprise on both sides. We immediately became guests and met there a large number of Mysoreans who have gone out of the State and have been getting on. We were treated to a sumptuous dinner.

Taking leave of the Mysore Association, we made our way to Adyar in the hot sun which was a contrast to the cool climate of Calcutta. We spent some time in the place and then left for the Harbour. On our way back, we visited the High Court Buildings, the Light House and the Marina.

While at the last-named place we found that our number was short by two. We found out on checking the names, that Scouts Seetharam and Dastagir had missed us on the way from the Light House to the Marina. It was getting late and clouds were gathering fast. In that large concourse of people to go out searching for the boys in the night was trying to find the needle in the proverbial haystack. Yet we persisted and moved on looking on all sides for the missing boys. We then recalled what our Chief Commissioner has said more than once, that God is always watching over Scouts and nothing amiss will happen to them. When we were



nearing the Evening Bazaar, we found Scout Seetharam in a tram and we promptly secured him, while Scout Dastagir came and joined us at the Station.

Before the train moved out of the station we checked our numbers to make sure that all of us were there and we were greatly relieved to find that not one of us was missing.

The job of keeping together a large body of over-enthusiastic fellows, over a long journey and bring all of them back without any serious mishap is indeed a hard one and however self-confident the members might have been about themselves, the anxiety of the leaders for the safety of the party could not be minimised.

The train steamed out of the platform and we all slept like tops. Early morning found us very near Bangalore. At the station we were met by the Deputy Chief Scout Commissioner and several other Scouters and well-wishers. Our Deputy Chief Scout Commissioner was very anxious to give us an injection to protect us against typhoid while starting and he was equally if not more, anxious to day, to give us all a good dose of "Idli" and coffee. We all enjoyed it after such a long time and prepared ourselves for the hardest of the jobs, that of parting after having lived for 22 days as members of one big family. Yet, it had to be done, in view

of our other responsibilities. After bidding farewell to one and all and shaking hands all-round, we dispersed at the platform to go our ways.

Two Scouters from Mysore, Mr. P. Shiva-shankar, District Scout Commissioner, Bangalore and Mr. N. C. Narayana Sastry of the Maharaja's College, Mysore, had gone in advance and not attached to the Mysore Contingent, to Delhi and there worked as the Assistant Editors of the Jamboree Daily and did much for the popularity and success of the Journal.

The journey, the excitement, the variety of climatic condition, the hard and soft knocks we had now and then, the friendships that we formed on the way and at camp, the different kinds of appeal that the different places we visited had on us and above all the joy that we went from here as a contingent to such an epoch-making event as the First All India Jamboree, where we had the unique privilege of meeting the Chief Scout and the Chief Guide, were to some an experience perhaps of a lifetime and every one in the contingent felt like a hero after a battle,

We had a most pleasant journey with nothing to mar the happiness and a most comfortable and exciting time at the Jamboree.—*Zindabad Scouting.*

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## From the Editorial Lair

The first All India Jamboree, a great event in the history of Scouting in India was held at Delhi, the capital city of India from the 1st to the 8th of February. The Indian Headquarters could not have thought of a better venue for this historic event than Delhi, a city which has been the capital of a galaxy of kings of various faiths and fames, ever since the time of King Yudhishtira of Mahabharatha renown.

Apart from hoary historic associations, Delhi had various advantages to offer. Its climate at the time of the Jamboree, was quite enjoyable. The bogie of very distressing nights was after all a bit of an exaggeration. Its vast grounds, its splendid water-supply and facilities for transport with places of interest for sight-seeing in the vicinity—these were factors in its favour.

The number at the Jamboree camp came up to nearly 4,000. This is really not an encouraging figure for a Jamboree of such momentous importance. But, the nearness of examinations has gone a long way in keeping back a large number of enthusiastic Scouts. Another factor which has worked as a serious handicap has been the heavy cost of the journey and other necessaries. A glance at the numbers in the several contingents shows that the South of India has contributed considerably small number while places like Punjab, Bengal, Bihar, Bombay, Assam, C. P., U. P. and Marwar lying within easy distance of the Jamboree Camp have shown better representation.

We have been told that Jamborees held at Madras and Bombay in the past had attracted larger numbers. But as the Chief has said

more than once, we are not always led away by numbers.

The vast plot of land with various Sub-camps and camps teaming with life, enthusiasm, good cheer and comraderie and its own story to tell to any one who had eyes to see and a mind to understand. The arrangements at the Jamboree camp were all but perfect. Yet this machinery had to be worked by men who had been drawn from various places and the small shortcomings that there might have been are not worth noticing. In all such cases, one has to look at with broad-mindedness.

Yet, we cannot but say that with regard to camp photography, the scouts were very seriously handicapped. Having announced in the Camp Book and the bulletins that the Jamboree authorities were in great need of photographs taken at the Jamboree and having also advertised a photographic competition, we feel that a real chance should have been given to these young fellows. The Jamboree was a rare occasion. The Chief is now 80 years old and he may not visit India once again. This was a rare chance to secure many photographs of the Chief in a variety of poses and surroundings. All attempts on the part of Scouts and others at photographing the Chief were foiled and specially on the 3rd, they were sent away from the field, some policemen also lending a hand in the attempt. In almost every good picture of the Chief that has been taken we find Rovers, Pathfinder or others and sometimes only portions of their bodies, too much in evidence in the foreground. These guardians of the person of the Chief were over-zealous and practically made





Mr. N. N. Bhose, B.A., (Cantab) Bar-at-Law, D.C.C.  
General Secretary for India.



Mr. G. T. J. Thaddaeus, B.A., D.C.C. Ak.L.  
Travelling Secretary for India.



Ready for Display.



Lady Baden Powell  
addressing Scouts at Bangalore.

—Y. K. Satya Murthy



## OUR PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION



H. W. Hogg, C.I.E., O.B.E., D.C.C., Ak.L.  
Deputy Chief Commissioner for India.



Lady Baden Powell addressing Scouts at Bangalore.

GROUP I.

—T. Kasinath



Group Photo at Scout Headquarters with Lady Baden Powell.

GROUP I.

—T. Kasinath



it impossible for enthusiastic Scouts either to go near the Chief or to take a good photograph even from a distance. Well, it is too late now. We would be happy if we learn that the Jamboree authorities at least have been able to secure good photographs of the Chief.

Apart from this, the Jamboree went off like the rockets that were in evidence at the Jamboree camp, no hitch anywhere and nothing amiss. It was a delight to find the Jamboree machinery working with a hum.

The presence of the Chief, that old wizard who with his magic smile has drawn to himself millions of boys was really something which every one who was at the Jamboree camp will remember all his life. Lady Baden Powell and the Hon : Heather Baden Powell going to camp after camp, looking at the work that the Scouts had turned out, with a smile here, a nod there and a good word everywhere, was indeed an inspiration to every "knight of the bare-knee."

#### The Mysore Contingent

The Mysore Contingent to the Jamboree has returned. We are sure that they have had an exciting time of it. The circumstance that the Rovers and Un-attached Scouters were attached to the Scouts and made to camp with the Contingent by the Jamboree authorities was a great handicap to the Leaders, as this mixing up was unforeseen and too sudden to admit of quick rubbing of angularities.

The contingent had a real good time, passing through various types of landscapes, experiencing a variety of climate, coming into contact with great personalities, rubbing shoulders with Scouts from other contingents and comparing notes with brother Scouters from other States and Provinces.

We are glad to learn that the Honour of the

Boy Scouts of Mysore has been kept untarnished throughout.

#### The Chief Guide's Visit

Mysore had another turn of good luck in the visit of Lady Baden Powell, the Chief Guide of the World. She was pleased to meet the Boy Scouts of Mysore at a Rally held on the 18th February at Bangalore and we are happy that an interesting display was witnessed by her. The letters of appreciation which the Chief Guide has written (printed elsewhere in this magazine) make us blush and show what a noble soul she is.

#### Col. Sleeman's Visit

The visit of Col. Sleeman was an event in the history of Ambulance in Mysore. The Boy Scouts of Mysore put up a really good show and it was in the fitness of things that he distributed the trophies to the winners. But yet, we have to observe that the progress made by Scouts generally in First Aid is very little. It is not the level of a couple of Troops in the City of Bangalore that we have to look at, but the total lack of any attempt in the moffusil in this most necessary and useful branch of Scout activity. We earnestly hope that the visit of Col. Sleeman will give an impetus to First Aid and make our District Commissioners realise that much requires to be done in this direction.

#### Visit of Mr. J. H. De Saram.

Mr. J. H. De Saram, the Chief Commissioner of Scouts for Ceylon with Mrs. De Saram, who takes a keen interest in his work, on their way to Ceylon from the Jamboree, paid a visit to Scout Headquarters and yarned on Scouting as applied to life. Mr. De Saram may without any exaggeration be called the backbone of Scouting in Ceylon, which has attained a very high standard of efficiency.



Only the other day at the Jamboree camp, the Chief Scout remarked that Mr. De Saram was not of Ceylon but of All India, a praise which he richly deserves. He also visited Mysore and was kind enough to be present at a Scout Rally held at Mudukuthore.

It was very kind of him to suggest that some Scouters should visit Ceylon and to invite them during this summer. We hope that it would be possible for some of our Scouters to go there and make a study of methods employed there to popularize Scouting everywhere including prisons, where also several Scout Troops have been started.

#### Ourselves.

With the object of making this Special Jamboree Number very attractive, we invited photographs relating to Jamboree activities from those that were moving about with cameras, but we regret that there has not been sufficient response. Even the prizes offered under the Photographic Competition do not seem to have tempted them. Perhaps they are somewhat to come formed.

As we had to secure photographs and get blocks made on a large scale, the magazine could not be sent out early in the month as usual. We are issuing a double number for

February and March with increased size.

In this issue, we have not been able to continue our usual features, except the Imaginary Commissioner's Diary and the Boys' Section, on account of the important matter that we had to include in connection with the All India Jamboree. We assure our readers that all of them would be continued from the next issue onwards.

Several appeals have been made in these columns and otherwise for original contributions, but there has been very little response. While we see a large number of Scouters holding Training camps or assisting in their conduct, and while there is very great rush for places carrying very high responsibility in Scouting, we fail to understand the general apathy and absence of co-operation on the part of such of the Scouters as are capable of attempting original contributions by virtue of the position they occupy and the experience they have gained in Scouting. We refuse to believe that this is due to intellectual bankruptcy in relation to Scouting and we request all Scouters who are really capable of writing to lend us a helping hand in running this Magazine.

—GREY BROTHER

## Headquarters' Notices

#### Awards

His Highness the Chief Scout has graciously been pleased to award the SILVER GANDABHERUNDA to the following Commissioners for the most significant and extremely valuable services rendered by them to the Movement—

- 1 C. Krishna Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L., District Commissioner, Tumkur.

- 2 S. Venkataramaiya, Esq., B.A., LL. B., District Commissioner, Chikmagalur.
- 3 S. Venkatesiah, Esq., B. A., B. L., District Commissioner, Hassan.
- 4 T. Ramachar, Esq., B.A., LL.B., District Commissioner, Kolar.

The Executive Committee has been pleased to award the Medals of Merit to the following Scouters for the distinguished services



rendered by them to the Movement—

- 1 S. D. Ganesha Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L., Bangalore.
- 2 C. Seshachar, Esq., M. A., Asst. District Commissioner, Bangalore.
- 3 S. Bhyrappa, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Asst. District Commissioner, Tumkur.
- 4 M. Venkatakrishnappa, Esq., District Scoutmaster, Kolar.
- 5 N. Ramaswamy, Esq., District Scoutmaster, Chickmagalur.
- 6 H. Krishna Moorthy, Esq., Scoutmaster Bangalore.
- 7 D. Selvapullai Iyengar, Esq., Scoutmaster, T. Narsipur.
- 8 Keshava Rao, Esq., Scoutmaster, Basavanahalli, Kadur
- 9 B. K. Thimmaiya, Esq., Scoutmaster, Bangalore City.

**Warrants renewed during January, February and March 1937**

*Kolar District.*

Brothers—

- 1 R. B. Nagaraja Rao, Rover Scout Leader, Mulabagal.
- 2 G. Narayana Rao, Scoutmaster, Goribidanur
- 3 K. Ethirajulu Naidu, Scoutmaster, Kolar, H. S.
- 4 V. Krishna Murthi, Scoutmaster, Vokkaleri
- 5 S. Rama Rao, Scoutmaster, Nandi
- 6 K. Venkatesan, Scoutmaster, Tayalur
- 7 H. S. Sitarama Iyer, Scoutmaster, Chickballapur
- 8 C. J. Narasaiya, Scoutmaster, Yeldur
- 9 A. Rajagopalachar, Cubmaster, Mulabagal
- 10 R. Srinivasamurthi, Cubmaster, Chickballapur

- 11 M. Venkatachalaiya, Cubmaster, Abludu
- 12 G. S. Rayappa, Cubmaster, Gudibanda
- 13 B. Venkatachalaiya, Cubmaster, Puttaparthi
- 14 S. Venkatachalaiya, Scoutmaster, Hossur

*Tumkur District.*

- 1 S. R. Srinivasa Rao, Scoutmaster, Pavagada
- 2 H. Lakshmanaiya, Scoutmaster, Honnudike
- 3 H. N. Narasimha Murthi, Cubmaster, Pathaganahalli
- 4 S. Ramasetty, Cubmaster, Madhugiri

*Bangalore District.*

- 1 C. Sesha Char, M. A., Assistant District Commissioner, Bangalore
- 2 B. Krishnaswami, B.A., B.T., Group Scoutmaster, 19th Bangalore
- 3 S. Venkoba Rao, Scoutmaster, 23rd Bangalore Group
- 4 N. Raja Rao, Scoutmaster, 1st Nelamangala
- 5 Syed Mastan, Cubmaster, 1st Anekal

*Mysore District.*

- 1 M. Venkatesiah, Assistant District Commissioner, Mysore City Dist.
- 2 M. Venkatesiah, Scoutmaster, IV Mysore
- 3 M. S. Srinivasa Rao, Scoutmaster, 18th Mysore
- 4 M. S. Srinivasa Rao, Cubmaster, 30th Mysore

*K. G. F. District.*

- 1 G. Schofield, Scoutmaster, 8th K.G.F.
- 2 Dorai Raj, Hon. Instructor (First Aid), K. G. F.

*Shimoga District.*

- 1 B. K. Rama Rao, Scoutmaster, 7th Shimoga Troop.



**Warrants issued since January 1937.***Tumkur District.*

- 1 Mohamed Badruddin, Cubmaster, Sira
- 2 Abbas Khan Khaleel, Cubmaster,  
Ganganahalli
- 3 N. Siddalingaiya, Cubmaster, Gubbi Pry.  
School
- 4 K. C. Nagappa, Scoutmaster, Kunigal
- 5 H. K. Gopal, Scoutmaster, Tumkur High  
School
- 6 G. N. Srikanthiah, Scoutmaster, Gubbi
- 7 A. Laxmana Rao, Scoutmaster,  
3rd Madhugiri
- 8 H. N. Ramachandraiya, Scoutmaster,  
Hebbur M. S.
- 9 B. Nanjappa, Scoutmaster, Nonavinakere
- 10 G. Abbas Beig, Scoutmaster, Chiknaikana-  
halli
- 11 T. Chowdiah, Scoutmaster, Ittikadibbana-  
halli
- 12 N. M. Nagappa, Scoutmaster, Koratagere
- 13 K. Srinivasa Rao, Scoutmaster,  
Huliyurdurga
- 14 G. Ramaiya, Scoutmaster, Amrutur
- 15 N. Lakkappa, Scoutmaster, Tiptur
- 16 S. V. Varadaraja Iyengar, Scoutmaster,  
Kadaba
- 17 H. Hariappa, Scoutmaster, Chiknaikana-  
halli

*Kolar District.*

- 1 C. N. Krishnappa, Cubmaster,  
Chickballapur
- 2 Mohamed Mahaboob, Cubmaster,  
Chickballapur
- 3 G. Krishnaiya, Cubmaster, Chickballapur
- 4 G. Narayana Rao, Scoutmaster,  
Chickballapur
- 5 A. N. Gundu Rao, Scoutmaster,  
Chickballapur M. S.
- 6 G. R. Narasimhamurthi, Scoutmaster,  
Doddakurugodu

7 M. Subbarayappa, Rover Scout Leader,  
Nagarakere

8 M. Venkatappa, Scoutmaster, Yeldur

9 P. S. Bhimasena Rao, Scoutmaster,  
Srinivasapur

10 N. Narasaiya, Scoutmaster, Hossur

11 A. Mylara Rao, Scoutmaster,  
Chikballapur H. S.

12 R. Venkoba Rao, Scoutmaster, Kolar M.S.

13 A. Subbaraya Setty, Scoutmaster,  
Pathapalya

*K. G. F. District.*

1 V. B. Moorthy, Scoutmaster, 12th K.G.F.

2 C. P. Ratnam, Cubmaster, 3rd K.G.F.

3 K. Mari Muttu, Asst. Cubmaster,  
11th K.G.F.

*Shimoga District.*

- 1 V. S. Ramachandra Rao, Asst. Dist  
Commissioner, Shimoga.

**Warrants.**

The Scouters not holding warrants are requested to apply to their respective District Scout Commissioners and get the Warrants immediately. The holders of Warrants who have not renewed are requested to get them renewed immediately. They are reminded that all Warrants should be returned to Headquarters through their District Scout Commissioners for renewal on 3rd October every year. The Services of Scouters will not be recognised unless they are in possession of fresh Warrants, signed by the Chief Scout.

**Registration.**

The Scouters are requested to apply to their respective District Scout Commissioners for all forms and issue and renewal of their Warrants. For their supplies of forms, charts etc., they must write to their District Scout Commissioners and not to this office. The applications made direct to this office will

(Continued on page 171)



# Our Photographic Competition

The Editorial Committee is adding this interesting feature to the Magazine from the January issue onwards. It is run subject to the following conditions :—

1. The competition is open to Cubs, Scouts, Rovers and Scouters only.
2. All prints that are sent for the competition should be connected with some Scout activity or other.
3. Any number of prints may be sent for the competition. No entrance fee is charged, but the prints should be sent with the corresponding entry coupons which are published in THE MYSORE SCOUT. If the competitor expects the prints to be sent back, he should send a stamped envelope addressed to himself with instructions that the prints should be sent back.
4. The name of the competitor, the unit to which he belongs together with the title of the print should be clearly and legibly written on the back of each print in pencil (not copying). The print or prints should be sent along with a covering letter containing all the details noted on the back of the prints.
5. The prints should be sent to the Editor, THE MYSORE SCOUT, Tumkur so as to reach him before the 20th of each month to be included in the competition in the coming issue.
6. The Declaration in the entry coupon should be filled up by the competitor and countersigned by the officer in charge of the unit in the case of Cubs, Scouts and Rovers.
7. The Editor does not take any responsibility for loss of prints in transit. Prints may be sent by registered post to guard against loss.
8. Competitors who send entries should have in their custody, the negatives of the printed, till the declaration of the final results and should send them to the Editor when called for.
9. The Editorial Committee reserves to itself the right to reject any entry or to refuse to publish it in the magazine.
10. The results will be declared in every issue. These prints will be divided into 3 groups according to their merit. Every picture declared to come under group I will carry 10 points, under group II, 5 points and under group III, 3 points. The points scored by a competitor in January, February and March competitions will be totalled up and the prizes will be awarded in the order of the total number of points secured by each competitor. The First prize is Rs. 7-8-0, second Rs. 5-0-0 and third Rs. 2-8-0. June, July and August entries will be awarded prizes in September and September, October, November and December entries will be awarded prizes in January.
11. The decision of the Editorial Committee is final and binding on all the competitions.
12. The Editorial Committee of the "Mysore Scout" will have the right to publish or republish the prints as they are and in any size they choose.
13. The prints that are sent for the competition should be solely for the "Mysore Scout" but after they are once published in the magazine or finally rejected, the competitor is at liberty to make use of the negative or print in any way he likes, subject to the rights of the "Mysore Scout" as regards publication and republication.
14. Entries that do not satisfy all the above-named conditions will not be accepted for the competition.

—EDITOR.

( COUPON ON THE REVERSE )



## THE “ MYSORE SCOUT ”

### Photographic Competition—March 1937

Name of Competitor.....Rank in Scouting.....

Address.....

Number of entries.....Negatives developed by.....

Prints made by.....

I, the competitor above named, on my honour declare, that the exposures relating to these entries were made by me unaided.

Date.....Signature.....

(In the case of Cubs, Scouts, and Rovers)

I,.....Master/Leader of.....(Pack, Troop or Crew).....

(Place) certify to the truth and correctness of the statements made above.

Date.....Signature.....

(C.M., S.M. or R.L.)

Send this coupon along with your prints to reach the Editor, Mysore Scout, Tumkur before the 20th of April 1937.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಮದರಾಸು ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳಿಂದ ಸ್ಕೂಲುಗಳ  
ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಭಂಡಾರಗಳ ಉಪಯೋಗಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮಂಜೂರಾಗಿದೆ.

೨೫೦ ಪುಟಗಳು  
ಮುದ್ರಾದ ಎರಡನೆಯ  
ಮುದ್ರಣ.

++++++\*++++++  
ಮ ರಿ ಗ ಳ ಕೂ ಗು  
ಶಿ. ಕಶ್ಯಪರಿಂದ.  
++++++\*++++++

ಬೆಲೆ ಒಂದೇ ರೂಪಾಯಿ.  
ಅಂದವಾದ ಬಗೆಬಗೆಯ  
ಚಿತ್ರಗಳು.

ಮರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದ ಆಟಗಳು, ಕುಣಿತಗಳು, ಹಾಡುಗಳು, ಕೂಗುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಮರಿಗಳ (Cubs) ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಷಯಗಳೂ ಸಚಿತ್ರವಾಗಿ ಅಡಕವಾಗಿರುವ ಪುಸ್ತಕ. ಈ ಪುಸ್ತಕದ ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ಭಾಗಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜಿಗಳಾದ ರಾಜಧರ್ಮಪ್ರಸಕ್ತ, ಕೆ. ಶಂಕರನಾರಾಯಣರಾವ್, ಎಂ. ಎ., ಬಿ. ಎಲ್., ಎ. ವಾಸುದೇವರಾವ್, ಬಿ. ಎ., ಎಸ್. ವಿ. ರಂಗಣ್ಣ, ಎಂ. ಎ., ಈ ಮಹನೀಯರುಗಳು “ಫರ್ಜನೆ” (ಮುನ್ನುಡಿ) ಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮಕ್ಕಳಿರುವ ಪ್ರತಿ ಮನೆ, ಪ್ರೈಮರಿ, ಮಿಡಲ್, ನಾರ್ಮಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಹೈಸ್ಕೂಲು, ಸ್ಕಾಟ್ ಟ್ರಾಪ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕಬ್ಬಾಸ್ಕುಗಳಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲಾ ಅತ್ಯವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿ ಇರಬೇಕಾದ ಸರ್ವಾಂಗ ಸುಂದರ ಪುಸ್ತಕ.

ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಬಹುಮಾನವಾಗಿ ಕೊಡಲು ಇದರಂತ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠವಾದ ಪುಸ್ತಕವು ಮತ್ತೊಂದಿಲ್ಲ.

ದೊರೆಯುವ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳು :—

ಸ್ಕಾಟ್ ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್ಸ್,  
ಕೋಟೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಸಿಟಿ.

ದಿ ಪವರ್ ಪ್ರಿಂಟಿಂಗ್ ವರ್ಕ್ಸ್,  
ಚಿಕ್ಕವೇಲೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಸಿಟಿ.





**Bhakta Vatsala Troop** (Govt. Middle School), Sindaghatta, dug up a well newly and repaired the old ones during Dec. 1936 and Jan. 1937, just when the villages were feeling keenly the scarcity of water.

At Krishnarajapet, a taluk Rally was held on the 20th December last under the presidency of Mr. D. Ramiah, B.A., LL.B. Mr. H. D. Puttiah, the Amildar kindly opened the Rally. In the competitions, the Hosaholalu and Sindaghatta Troops, won a Silver Medal and a Silver Cup respectively. The medal was the donation of Mr. K. G. Siddabasaviah while the cup was given by the District Scout Council, Mysore. Mr. K. L. Nanjappa Nadig, R. A. member and Vice-President, Municipal Council, was so impressed that he announced his intention to present a Rolling Cup for future competitions.

The **First Bagapalli Scout Troop** (Govt. M. S.) performed the Investiture ceremony of their Scouts on 12th January 1937. The District Scout Commissioner Mr. T. Ramachar very kindly performed the ceremony. The Organising Scout Secretary, the Special Mag-

istrate, the Amildar, and the Asst. Dist. Scout Commissioner were also present on the occasion. Their S. M. Mr. G. Sreenivasa Iyengar spared no pains to make the function a success.

**Fourth K.G.F. Nandydroog Mine Day School Troop** camped out on the 12th Dec. 1936 four miles away from the H. Q. near a village called Mallangur. They improvised shelters and after their midday meal provided some entertainment to the villagers who had gathered in large numbers. The Troop is contemplating to do some propoganda work on Temperance and Hygiene.

**13th Bangalore (Aryan) Group**, Arya Vidya Sala, Balepet, Bangalore City had a day's outing at Agram, a village 7 miles from their H. Q. on the Bangalore-Sarjapur road on 10th Jan. 1937. In addition to the usual activities, the Troop visited the Aerodrome.

**Sree Rama Scout Troop**, Rudrapatna, with their S. M. Gururajachar, camped out on 17th January 1937 at the famous Krishnaraja Dam close to Katteputra. The object of the camp



was not only to provide an outdoor life to the boys, but opportunity was availed of to impart a session on Scout Promise and Scout Law laying stress on their application to daily life. The Scouts were given an opportunity to play games. After supper and camp-fire, the party returned home late in the night.

**Sri Rama Group**, Hassan with their Scouters H. V. Radhakrishna, Ananthiah and M. S. Khande Rao, had an over-night camp at the Gande Katte Forest lodge, three miles from Hassan on Sunday the 24th January 1937.

**Sri Anjaneya Troop**, Baragur (Sira) which was started just a few months back by the Scoutmaster B. Subba Rama Rao had an overnight camp at Nidigal hills 18 miles off their H. Q. The camp is in no small measure the result of the enthusiasm of Mr. Narasimiah, the Patel, who undertook to provide free conveyance to and fro for the party. The Revenue Inspector of Nidgal fed the party in the night and helped them very much. The visit to the hills was very instructive and interesting. The Fort at the top is of Chola times. The Troop is grateful to the Headmaster Mr. L. S. Gundu Rao who accompanied the Troop and helped it in so many ways.

The Scouts of the **First Banavara Troop** were invested by H. Nagappa, Esq., B. A., School Board Assistant, Arsikere, on 26th January 1936.

The following extract from the 'Log' of the **First Hanuman Troop**, Pavagada, provides interesting reading, 1st February 1937. The Scout and Cub Investiture of the above Troop was conducted by Mr. S. R. Srinivasa Rao at the Middle School, in the presence of the

members of the staff. Twelve Scouts were presented with the Second Class Badges while fourteen Tenderfoots took their promises and were invested with the Tenderfoot badges. Three Cubs have been asked to present themselves after the week to give their Cub promises to receive Tenderpad Badges.

After a light lunch at 7 p.m. the Scouts assembled in the school quadrangle and held a meeting in honour of the Scoutmaster who stood transferred to Itakadibbanahalli. The Headmaster presided over the function. Scouts evinced keen interest in showing loyalty to their beloved Scoutmaster (Mr. S. R. Srinivasa Rao). The function came off successfully with the co-operation of the members of the staff. The function came to a close after singing National Anthem.—P. Rangadham Naik.

The members of the **Triveni Rover Crew**, T. Narsipur went out on a excursion to Brindavan, Krishnaraja Sagar, on Saturday the 6th February 1937 when Mr. B. N. Sri Harshan, B.A., B.E. Sectional Officer, and late Rover Leader of the Crew was At Home to the members. The Crew camped there on the 7th as well and carried out an interesting programme of Scout activities. At 12 noon on the 7th, the local gentry was invited to be present and yarns spun on Rural Reconstruction and feasibility of starting a Rover Crew in the colony.

The Scouts of **Sri Channabasaveswara Scout Troop**, Honnudiike, had a hike to Ramanahalli Hill about two miles off from their H. Q. with their S. M., H. Laxman Rao on 8th February 1937.

(Continued on page 175)



## ಪೆಟ್ರೋಲ್ ಲೀಡರಿಗೊಂದು ಕಾಗದ

(ರೋಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಇ. ಫಿಲಿಪ್ಸ್‌ರವರ ವುಸ್ತುಕದ ಅನುವಾದ)

ನನ್ನ ಪ್ರೀತಿಯ ಶ್ಯಾಮೂ,

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಪೆಟ್ರೋಲಿನವರು ಸ್ಕಾಟಿನ ಗೌರವದ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ನನ್ನ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯದಿದ್ದ ಅನೇಕ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಆಲೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡಿದಂತೆ ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ. ನಾನು ಸ್ಕಾಟ್ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವಾಗ ಬರೆದರೂ ನನ್ನ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು ಬಹಳ ಸ್ಥೂಲವಾಗಿ ಬರಿಯ ಅಸ್ತಿಪಂಜರದಂತಿರುವವೆಂದೂ ಮತ್ತು ನೀನು ನಿನ್ನ ಜೊತೆಯ ಸ್ಕಾಟುಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ವಿಚಾರಮಾಡುವುದರಿಂದ ನಿಮಗೆ ಅವುಗಳ ನಿಜವಾದ ತತ್ವವು ತಿಳಿಯುವದೆಂದೂ ನಿನಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುವುದು.

ನೀನು ಎರಡನೇ ನಿಯಮವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಅದನ್ನು ದುರಿಸಿದಾಗ ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ನಿಯಮಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ ಆತ್ಮೀಯ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳು ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಹುಟ್ಟುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಕೇವಲ ಕನಿಷ್ಠವರ್ಗಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಹುಡುಗನಿಗೂ ಸಹ ಅವನಿಗೆ ಸತ್ಯದ ಅರ್ಥ ತಿಳಿಯದಿದ್ದರೂ ಭಕ್ತಿ ಗೌರವಗಳ (loyalty) ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳಿರುತ್ತವೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ನೀನು ತಿಳಿಯುವೆ.

ಈ ಭಕ್ತಿ ಗೌರವಕ್ಕೆ ಬಾಹ್ಯಚಿಹ್ನೆಗಳೂ ಮತ್ತು ಅಂತರಾರ್ಥವೂ ಉಂಟು. ಈ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಗಳ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಸ್ಕಾಟೂ ಅಶ್ರದ್ಧೆಯನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ತಿರಸ್ಕಾರವನ್ನೂ ಎಣಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಸ್ಕಾಟು ತನ್ನ ಧೊರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ತನ್ನ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಕ್ತಿ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಗಳನ್ನಿಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಮನೋಭಾವವನ್ನು “ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗೀತೆ” (National Anthem) ಯನ್ನು ಹಾಡುವಾಗಲೆಲ್ಲಾ ಎದ್ದು ನಿಲ್ಲುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ತೋರ್ಪಡಿಸಲು ಕಾತುರನಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾನೆ.

ಅನೇಕ ವಿನೋದ ಕೂಟಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅದು ಮುಗಿದ ಕೂಡಲೆ ಬಹಳ ಮಲದಿ ಎದ್ದು ಹಾಡಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತಿರುವ

“ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗೀತೆ”ಗೆ ಗಮನವನ್ನೇ ಕೊಡದೆ ಹೊರಟು ಹೋಗುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸ್ಕಾಟುಗಳು ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಇತರರಿಗೆ ಮೇಲಜ್ಜೆಯನ್ನು ಹಾಕುವುದು ಅವರ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ. ಹೀಗಾದರೆ ಕೆಲವು ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಈ ಎರಡನೇ ನಿಯಮಕ್ಕೆ ಬಹಳ ವಿಸ್ತಾರವಾದ ಅನ್ವಯವುಂಟಾಗುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಅದರಿಂದ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಪರಿಣಾಮವೂ ಆಗುವುದು.

ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜರು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳೆಂದು ನಾವು ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಭಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನೂ ಮರ್ಯಾದೆಯನ್ನೂ ತೋರಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲ. ಅವರು ನಮ್ಮ ಹಿತಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಶ್ರಮಪಡುತ್ತಿರುವರೆಂದು ನಂಬಿ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರೀತಿನಾತ್ಮಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಅವರು ಸರ್ವರಿಗೂ ಆದರ್ಶ ಪ್ರಾಯರು. ಅವರು ಸದ್ಗೃಹಸ್ಥರ ಮಾದರಿ.

ಅವರು ನಮ್ಮ ಚಳವಳಿಗೆ ಆಶ್ರಯದಾತರೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸುವ ಸುಯೋಗವು ಸ್ಕಾಟುಗಳಾದ ನಮ್ಮದು. ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಅನುಜಞಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ಯವರಾಜರು ನಮ್ಮ ಚೀಫ್ ಸ್ಕಾಟ್ ಆದುದರಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರೂ ಒಬ್ಬರೆಂದು ನಮಗೆ ಹೆಮ್ಮೆ.

ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ಧ್ವಜವು ದೇಶದ ಉನ್ನತಿಯ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯೆಂದು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಸ್ಕಾಟೂ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ವಂದನೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾನೆ. ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಕ್ತಿ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಗಳನ್ನಿಡುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ರಾಜರಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಭಕ್ತಿ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ತೋರ್ಪಡಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ನಾನು ಒಂದು ಬಾರಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಪೆಟ್ರೋಲ್ ಲೀಡರನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು “ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಕ್ತಿ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಗಳನ್ನಿಡುವುದೆಂದರೇನು” ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿದೆ. ಅವನು “ಸ್ಕಾಟಾಗಿರುವುದು” ಎಂದು ಉತ್ತರ ಹೇಳಿದನು.

ಇದು ಬಹಳ ಉತ್ತಮವಾದ ಉತ್ತರ. ಯಾಕೆಂದರೆ ನಿನ್ನ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿನಗೆ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸ ಮತ್ತು ಗೌರವಗಳಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಸಮರ್ಪಣೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಆಸೆ ನಿನ್ನಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ರುಜುಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುವ, ಪೌರುಷಯುಕ್ತ



ನಾದ, ಶುದ್ಧನೂ ದಯಾಪರನೂ ಆದ ಸ್ಕೌಟಿಂಗ್‌ನ ಸಮರ್ಪಣೆಗೆ ಯೋಗ್ಯವಾದ ವಸ್ತುವು ಬೇರೊಂದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಯಾರು ತನಗೆ ಯಜಮಾನರೋ ಅವರ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಕೆಟ್ಟ ಮಾತುಗಳನ್ನಾಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಯಾಕೆಂದರೆ ಅದರಿಂದ ಅವಿಶ್ವಾಸವನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸಿದ ಹಾಗಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕೆಲವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಆಶ್ರಯದಾತರ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲೂ ಮತ್ತು ತಮಗೆ ಜೀವನ ಮಾರ್ಗವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿರುವ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲೂ ಕುಹಕದ ಮಾತುಗಳನ್ನಾಡಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರನ್ನು ನಗಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ ಕಟ್ಟಕಡೆಗೆ ತನ್ನ ಯಜಮಾನನ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಜಭಾವನೆಯನ್ನಿಟ್ಟು ರುವವನ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರು ಕೂಡ ಅವನಿಗೆ ಗೌರವವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಯಾವನು ತನ್ನ ಯಜಮಾನನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರೀತಿ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಗಳನ್ನಿಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೋ ಅವನು ಪ್ರಾಯಶಃ ತನ್ನ ತಂದೆ ತಾಯಿಗಳ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ. ಮತ್ತು ಅದೇ ರೀತಿ ಯಾರು ತಂದೆ ತಾಯಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಗೌರವ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶ್ವಾಸವನ್ನಿಟ್ಟಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೋ ತನ್ನ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ.

ನನಗೆ ಒಂದು ಆಫೀಸಿನ ಮುಖ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿಯ ಪರಿಚಯವುಂಟು. ಅವನು ಆಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಕ್ಕವನು ಆದರೆ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದ್ದಿತು. ಅವನ ಕೈಕೆಳಗೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ಭಾರೀ ಶರೀರದವನಿದ್ದನು. ಅವನು ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಅವನ ಮೇಲ್ಪಟ್ಟವರ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಹಕದ ಮಾತುಗಳನ್ನೇ ಆಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದನು.

ಅವನು ಯಾರನ್ನು ಕಂಡರೂ ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಕೇಳುವುದು “ನಮ್ಮ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜರ್ ಮು||.....ಯವರು ಯಾಕೆ ಬಿಂದುವಿನ ವರ್ಣನೆಗೆ (definition of a point) ಸರಿಹೋಲುತ್ತಾರೆ?” ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ತಾನೇ “ಯಾಕೆಂದರೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸ್ಥಾನವುಂಟು. ಗಾತ್ರವಿಲ್ಲ.” ಎಂದು ಉತ್ತರ ಹೇಳಿ ನಗಿಸುವನು. ಒಂದು ದಿನ ಇದು ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜರ್ ಕಿವಿಗೆ ಬಿದ್ದು ಆತನನ್ನು ಕರೆಸಿ ಕೇಳಿದನು. “ಅಯ್ಯಾ, ನನಗೆ ಬಿಂದುವಿನಂತೆ ಸ್ಥಾನವಿದ್ದು ಗಾತ್ರವಿಲ್ಲವೆಂತ ನೀನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಯಿತು. ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ನಿನಗೂ ನನಗೂ ಈ ಮುಖ್ಯ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವುಂಟು. ನಿನಗೆ ಇನ್ನು ಮೇಲೆ ಗಾತ್ರವುಂಟು. ಸ್ಥಾನವಿಲ್ಲ.”

ನಿನ್ನನ್ನು ಮುಷ್ಕರಗಳ (strikes) ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಕೇಳಬಹುದು.

ನೀನು ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರ ಸಂಘಕ್ಕೆ (Trade Union) ಸೇರಿದ್ದೀಯೆಂದೂ ಅದು ಬಹು ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗೋ ಅಥವಾ ರೈಲ್ವೆಗೋ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದೆಂದೂ ಊಹಿಸೋಣ. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಂಘದವರು ಮುಷ್ಕರ ಹಿಡಿಯಬೇಕೆಂದು ಆಜ್ಞೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ಏನು ಮಾಡುವೆ?

ಸಂಘದ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಮುಷ್ಕರ ಹಿಡಿಯುವುದು ಸರಿಯೇ. ಆದರೆ ಯಜಮಾನನ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ. ನಿನ್ನ ಗೌರವ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಗಳು ಎರಡಕ್ಕೂ ಸಲ್ಲತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಆದರೆ ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಹೊಡೆದಾಟ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಇಂಥಾ ಸಂಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಕೌಟಾದವನು ಏನುಮಾಡಬೇಕು?

ಎಲ್ಲಾ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಅನೇಕ ಸಣ್ಣ ಕಸಬುಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರ ಸಂಘವು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸಿದ ವೇಳೆ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರು ಮುಷ್ಕರ ಹಿಡಿಯ ಬೇಕಾದುದು ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವೆಂಬ ಒಂದು ಶಿಷ್ಟಾಚಾರವು ಇದೆಯೆಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದು ಸಮಂಜಸವಾದ ಉತ್ತರವೇ ಹೌದು.

ಮತ್ತು ಈಗಿನ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಯ ತುಮುಲಯುಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಷ್ಕರ ಹಿಡಿಯುವುದು ಒಂದು ಅಂಗೀಕೃತವಾದ ಆಯುಧವೆಂಬುದನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಯಜಮಾನರಿಗೆ ಕೂಲಿಗಾರರನ್ನು ಹೊರಗಿಡುವುದು (lock out) ಹೇಗೋ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಮುಷ್ಕರವನ್ನು ಕೆಲವು ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಬಹುದೆಂಬುದನ್ನೂ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ತಿಳಿಯುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಈ ಎರಡು ಆಯುಧಗಳ ಪ್ರಯೋಗದಿಂದ ಒಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳ ಜೀವಹಿಂಸೆಗೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗುವುದರಿಂದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ನಿಜವಾದ ಸ್ಕೌಟೂ ಇವುಗಳ ಪ್ರಯೋಗವು ಅನವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗುವ ದಿನವು ಬರುವುದನ್ನು ಹಾರೈಸಬೇಕು.

ಸಂಬಳಕ್ಕೆ ಇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವವರೂ ಮತ್ತು ಇರುವವರೂ ಸಹ ಈ ಹತ್ತು ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡುವುದಾದರೆ ಆ ಸುದಿನವು ಬಹಳ ಹತ್ತಿರವೇ ಇದೆ.

ನೀನು ನಿನ್ನ ಸ್ಕೌಟುಗಳಿಗೆ ತಂದೆ ತಾಯಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಕ್ತಿ ಗೌರವದ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೀಯೆ. ಮತ್ತು ನಿನ್ನ ತಂದೆ ತಾಯಿಗಳು ಬಹಳ ತೊಂದರೆಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಾಗ ಕೆಲವು



ವಾರಗಳ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನೀನು ಅವರ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿನ್ನ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಬಹು ಶ್ರದ್ಧೆಯಿಂದ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಆ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಬಲ್ಲ ನಿನ್ನ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರಿಗೆ ನೀನು ಹೇಳುವ ಮಾತುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ನಂಬಿಕೆ ಹುಟ್ಟಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ತಂದೆ ತಾಯಿಗಳ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದೆಂದರೆ ಮನಃಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿಯಾಗಲಿ ಹಾಸ್ಯಕ್ಕಾಗಲಿ ಅವರ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ದೂಷಣೆಯನ್ನೂ ಮಾಡದಿರುವುದರಿಂದಲೂ ಮತ್ತು ಆ ರೀತಿ ಇತರರು ಮಾಡಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡದಿರುವುದರಿಂದಲೂ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗಬೇಕು.

ಒಂದು ದಿನ ಕೋಲಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಕ್ಕವನಾಗಿ ಚಿಂದಿಯಾದ ಬಟ್ಟೆಯನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದ ಒಬ್ಬ ಪೆಟ್ರೋಲ್ ಲೀಡರ್ ನಾನು ಹತ್ತಿರ ಬರುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲದೆ ತನ್ನ ಪೆಟ್ರೋಲಿನವರಿಗೆ “ನೀವು ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದ್ದಿಷ್ಟೆ, ಅವರನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ನಡೆಯಬಾರದು” ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದನು. ನಾನು ಹತ್ತಿರ ಹೋಗಿ “ಇದೇನು ವಿಚಾರ, ಯಾರನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ನಡೆಯಬಾರದು, ಯಾವಾಗ” ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿದೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕವನು “ನಮ್ಮ ಹುಡುಗರಿಗೆ ಎರಡನೇ ನಿಯಮದ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ, ತಂದೆ ತಾಯಿಗಳಿಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೆ. ಕಷ್ಟವೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಸುಖವೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಅವರನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ನಡೆಯಬೇಕು. ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡದವನು ಸ್ಕಾಟಲ್” ಎಂದನು.

ನಿಜವಾಗಿ ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಅದೇ ಗುಟ್ಟು. ಸ್ಕಾಟು ತನ್ನ ಧೊರೆ, ತನ್ನ ರಾಜ್ಯ, ತನ್ನ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ತನ್ನ ಯಜಮಾನರು ಮತ್ತು ತಂದೆ ತಾಯಿಗಳು—ಇವರ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಅಲ್ಲ—ತಾನು ಯಾವ ಗಂಡಸರು, ಹೆಂಗಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಇವರ ಮಧ್ಯೆ ಜೀವನ ಯಾತ್ರೆ ಮಾಡುವನೋ ಅವರೆಲ್ಲರ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲೂ ತನ್ನ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಅಂದರೆ ಅವರ ಕಷ್ಟಸುಖಗಳಿಗೆ ಭಾಗಿ ಯಾಗುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಮತ್ತು ತನ್ನ ಕೈಲಾದಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಹಾಯಕನಾಗುತ್ತಾನೆ.

ಇಲ್ಲವಾದರೆ ಆ ಸಣ್ಣ ಪೆಟ್ರೋಲ್ ಲೀಡರ್ ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ಅವನು ಸ್ಕಾಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲ.

ಕೆಲವು ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡು ವಿಧವಾದ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಪೋಟಾ ಪೋಟಿಯುಂಟಾಗಿ ಎರಡು ವಿಚಾರ

ದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದು ಅಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿ ತೋರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗಾಗಿ ನಿನ್ನ ಪೆಟ್ರೋಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಹುಡುಗನು ಹೊಗೆ ಬತ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಪಯೋಗಿಸುತ್ತಾನೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸೋಣ. ಆಗ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸ್ಕಾಟ್ ಮಾಸ್ಪರ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿನ್ನ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದಾದರೆ ಈ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು. ನಿನ್ನ ಸ್ಕಾಟಿನ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿನ್ನ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವೆಂದರೆ ಈ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಸ್ಕಾಟ್ ಮಾಸ್ಪರಿಗೆ ಹೇಳದಿರಬೇಕೆಂತ ನಿನಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯಬಹುದು.

ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಥಾ ಇತರ ಅನೇಕ ವಿಚಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ತಪ್ಪು ಕಂಡಾಗ ಅದನ್ನು ಮುಚ್ಚುವುದು ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವಲ್ಲ. ಹೇಡಿತನದ ಮುಂದಾಳುತನ.

ಒಬ್ಬ ಹುಡುಗನು ಕೆಟ್ಟ ದಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೆ ಅವನನ್ನು ತಿದ್ದುವುದು ಪೆಟ್ರೋಲ್ ಲೀಡರಾದ ನಿನ್ನ ಕೆಲಸ. ಇದನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲು ಓಡಿಹೋಗಿ ಸ್ಕಾಟ್ ಮಾಸ್ಪರಿಗೆ ಚಾಡಿ ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ನೀನೇ ಸರಿಯಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಹುಡುಗನಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಬಹುದು.

ನೀನು ನಿನ್ನ ಕೈಲಾದ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಅವನ ಅಂತರಾತ್ಮಕ್ಕೆ ಭೋಧೆಯಾಗುವಂತೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿ. ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಬೇಕೆಂಬುದು ಆಯಾ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಯೋಗ್ಯತೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತಿರುತ್ತೆ. ನೀನು ಮಾಡಿದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳೂ ನಿಷ್ಫಲವಾದರೆ ಆಮೇಲೆ ಈ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪೆಟ್ರೋಲ್ ಲೀಡರುಗಳೂ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಕಾಟ್ ಮಾಸ್ಪರೂ ಕೂಡಿದ ಗೌರವದ ನ್ಯಾಯಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮುಂದೆ (Court of Honour) ಇರಿಸಿ ಅವರ ಬುದ್ಧಿವಾದವನ್ನು ಕೇಳಬೇಕು.

ತಪ್ಪು ದಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋಗಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುವುದರಿಂದ ಯಾರ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದಂತಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ನೀನು ಅವರನ್ನು ಕೈಬಿಡದೆ ಹಿಡಿಯುವುದಾದರೆ ಅವರು ಸರಿಯಾದ ದಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವಂತೆ ಸರ್ವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳನ್ನೂ ನೀನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀಯೆ. ಈ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀನು ನಿನ್ನ ಶೀಲಸ್ವಭಾವಗಳನ್ನು ಭದ್ರಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೀಯೆ, ಮತ್ತು ಆ ರೀತಿ ಆಗಲು ಒಬ್ಬ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತನಿಗೂ ಸಹಾಯಮಾಡುತ್ತೀಯೆ.

ನಿನ್ನ ಪ್ರೀತಿಯ ಭ್ರಾತೃ,  
ಎಸ್. ಬಿ.



## Boys' Section—ಹುಡುಗರ ಪ್ರಕರಣ

### ಮರಿಗಳು

ಮುಂದುವರಿದದ್ದು.

ಚೀಫ್ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ರವರು ಹೇಳಿರುವುದಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುವುದು ನನಗೆ ಅಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದ ಕೆಲಸ. ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಅವರು ಬಹು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮವಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿ ಬಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ ಈ ತತ್ವಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸುವುದೂ ಮತ್ತು ನಮ್ಮ ಹಿಂಡಿನ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ಕೆಲಸಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ಅವು ಪರಿಣಾಮವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತವೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ನೋಡುವುದೂ ನಮಗೆ ಫಲದಾಯಕವಾದದ್ದು.

ಹಿಂಡಿನ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನೇ ನಾವು ಮುಂದೆ ತಂದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಾರದೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ನೆನಪಿನಲ್ಲಿಡಬೇಕು. ನಾವು ಹೇಳುವಷ್ಟು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಮರಿಯು ತನ್ನ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳೇನೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಹೇಳುವ ಶಕ್ತಿಯು ಅವನಿಗಿಲ್ಲದಿರಬಹುದು. ಆದರೂ ಅವನ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪುವ ಅವನಿಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದ ವಿಚಾರಗಳು ಕೆಲವು ಇದ್ದೇ ಇರುತ್ತವೆ. ಇವುಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಒಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಆತ್ಮಶಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನದ ಅವಕಾಶ ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಬಹುದು. ಅವನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಸ್ವಾಭಾವಿಕವಾದ ಗುಣಗಳಿವೆ. ಅವು ಹೊರ ಬೀಳಲ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಅವಕಾಶವು ಬೇಕು. ಅವನಿಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದುದನ್ನು ಅವನಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ನಮ್ಮ ಉದ್ದೇಶವನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ಥಕಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದೇ ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಇನ್ನೊಗವಾದ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ನಾವು ಎಷ್ಟು ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ತೃಪ್ತಿಪಡಿಸುವಾಗ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತೇವೋ ಅಷ್ಟು ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನವು ಫಲಕಾರಿಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಒಂದು ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳೋಣ. ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ (make-believe) ಅಂದರೆ ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಯಾಗಿಯಾಗಲಿ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಾಗಿಯಾಗಲಿ ತಾನೇ ಆದಂತೆ ಭಾವಿಸಿ ವರ್ತಿಸುವುದು ಒಂದು ಸಹಜವಾದ ಗುಣವಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಗುಣಗಳಂತೆ ಇದಕ್ಕೂ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮತ್ತು ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಗಳು ಬೇಕು. ಈ ಅಂತಸ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅದು ಕೇವಲ ಅನುಕರಣವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಮರಿಯು

ತನಗಿಂತ ಹಿರಿಯರಲ್ಲಿರುವ ದುಶ್ಚೇಷ್ಟೆಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಅನುಕರಣ ಮಾಡುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳ ಜಾಣತನವುಳ್ಳವನಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಮರಿಯು ನಾಯಕನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸ್ವಾಭಾವಿಕವಾದ ಅಂಗಚೇಷ್ಟೆಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಕರಣ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದನ್ನು ಕಂಡರೆ ಹುಡುಗನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಆ ಅನುಕರಣ ಶಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನೇ ಮುಚ್ಚಿಬಿಡುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡಲು ಮನಸ್ಸುಂಟಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ನಾಯಕನು ಜಾಣನಾದರೆ ಈ ಶಕ್ತಿಯು ನಿಜವಾಗಿ ಕೆಟ್ಟದ್ದಲ್ಲವೆಂತಲೂ ಇದರ ಮೂಲಕವೇ ತನ್ನ ಉದ್ದೇಶವನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ಥಕಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂತಲೂ ತಿಳಿಯುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅದ್ಭುತಕಲ್ಪನೆಯಿಂದ ಕೂಡಿದ ಹಿಂಡಿನ ಆಟಗಳು, ಅಭಿನಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕಥಾ ನಿರೂಪಣ ಇವುಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಆ ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ಶಕ್ತಿಗೆ ಪೂರ್ಣವಾದ ದಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಈ ರೀತಿ ಮಾಡುವುದರಿಂದ ಮರಿಯ ಗಮನವು ನಾಯಕನ ದುಶ್ಚೇಷ್ಟೆಗಳ ಕಡೆ ಹೋಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಮತ್ತು ಮರಿಗೆ-ಗೊತ್ತಾಗದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅವನಿಗೆ ಉಪಯೋಗವಾಗುವ ಅನೇಕ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸುವುದರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಂದೆ ತನ್ನ ನಡತೆಯನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಆಶೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾದ ಧೈಯಗಳನ್ನು ಮರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹುಟ್ಟಿಸುವುದರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಹಾಯವುಂಟಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ರೀತಿ ಮರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಗುಣವು ತನಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದ ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನೂ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನೂ ಹೊಂದುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯನ್ನು ನೋಡೋಣ. ಮರಿಗೆ ಗದ್ದಲಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುದು ಸಹಜವಾದ ಮತ್ತು ಗೆಲ್ಲುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗದ ಆಶೆ. ಹಿಂಡಿನ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮವು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇಕಾಗುವ ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿಸಿ ಕೊಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಹೊರಗಿನವರಾರಾದರೂ ಬಂದು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಅದೆಂಥಾ ಸುಶಿಕ್ಷಿತವಾದ ಹಿಂಡಾದರೂ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗುವ ಕೋಲಾಹಲದಿಂದ ಹಿಂಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಕೆ ಆಚ್ಛೆಯಾವುದೂ



ಇಲ್ಲವೆಂತ ಭಾವಿಸಬಹುದು. ಈ ಗದ್ದಲವನ್ನು ಯಾವಾಗ ಬೇಕಾದರೂ ಆಜ್ಞೆಗೆ ತಂದು ಅದನ್ನು ಹದ್ದಿನಲ್ಲಿಡುವ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯವು ಅದರ ಬೆಲೆಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ತರಹದ ಶಿಸ್ತಿಗೆ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಘನಘರ್ಜನೆಯು (Grand Howl) ಬಹಳ ಸಹಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಯಾಕೆಂದರೆ ಅದು ಹುಡುಗರ ಸ್ವಂತಶಿಸ್ತಿನಿಂದಲೇ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದು ಉಪಯೋಗಕಾರಿಯಾದ ಮತ್ತು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಆಡಂಬರವಿಲ್ಲದ ಆತ್ಮಶಿಸ್ತ (self-discipline)ಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಅದು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಮರಿಗೂ ತಾನು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನೂ ಅದರ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಅನ್ವಯಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಆಕೇಲನಲ್ಲಿ ಅವನಿಗಿರುವ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಸಂಬಂಧವಾದ ಭಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರೇಮಗಳನ್ನೂ ನೆನಪಿಗೆ ತರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಈ ವಿಧಾನದ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣತೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಆಚರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತರಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಆ ಕೇಲನು ಬಹಳ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಶ್ರಮಪಟ್ಟು ಯೋಚನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಒಳಗಡಗಿರುವ ಶಕ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರಗೆ ತೆಗೆಯುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಶಿಸ್ತಿನನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪೂರ್ವ ಭಾವಿಯಾಗಿ ಹುಡುಗರ ಶೀಲಸ್ವಭಾವಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಯುವುದು ಅತ್ಯವಶ್ಯಕ. ಇಬ್ಬರು ಹುಡುಗರು ಒಂದು ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ನಾವು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಹುಡುಗನ ನಡತೆಯನ್ನೂ ಅಂದರೆ ಅವನ ಅಪೇಕ್ಷೆ ಉಪೇಕ್ಷೆಗಳು ಅವನ ಗುಣ ದೋಷಗಳು ಅವನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅವನ ವಿಚಾರವಾದ ಸಮಸ್ತ ತೊಡಕುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿಯೇ ನಾವು 24ಮರಿಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿರುವ ಹಿಂಡನ್ನು ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಾರದೆಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದು.

ನಮ್ಮ ಹಿಂಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮರಿಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ಮಾತ್ರದಿಂದಲೇ ನಮ್ಮ ಉದ್ದೇಶವು ಸಫಲವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಉಳಿದ ವಿಚಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳ ಯೋಗ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನುಳ್ಳ ನಾಯಕರನೇಕರು ಈ ತಪ್ಪನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಹುಡುಗನಿಗೂ ಗಮನ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಸದುದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಹಿಂಡಿನ ಪ್ರಮಾಣವನ್ನೇನೋ ಕಡಮೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಹುಡುಗನಿಗೂ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದ ಗಮನದ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಸಡ್ಡೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹುಡುಗರ

ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹುಟ್ಟುವ ತೊಡಕುಗಳ ಸ್ಥೂಲವಾದ ಏನೋ ಒಂದು ವಿಧವಾದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡನಾತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವಿಲ್ಲ. ನಮ್ಮ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆಯು ಬಹಳ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮವಾದದ್ದಾಗಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್ವತೋಮುಖವಾದದ್ದಾಗಿಯೂ ಇರಬೇಕು. ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಬಾರಿ ನಾನು ಅನೇಕ ನಾಯಕರನ್ನು ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಗೊತ್ತಾದ ಹುಡುಗನ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಮಾಡಿದಾಗ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಬಾರದ ಏನೋ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು ಬಂದಿವೆ.

ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಹುಡುಗನ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾದ ಮತ್ತು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮವಾದ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆಯು ನಾಯಕನಿಗೆ ಬರಬೇಕಾದರೆ ನನಗೆ ತಿಳಿದಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಇರುವುದು ಒಂದೇದಾಗಿ ಅದೇನೆಂದರೆ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಹುಡುಗನ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಅನುಭವವನ್ನು ಬರೆದಿಡುವುದು. ಇದನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಹುಡುಗನಿಗೂ ಒಂದೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಡನ್ನು ಇಡುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕವಾಗಲಿ (Card Index) ಅಥವಾ ಅದಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಸುಲಭ ಬೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಾಗುವಂತೆ ಎಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ಒಂದು ಸಣ್ಣ ಪುಸ್ತಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದಿಡುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕವಾಗಲಿ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು. ನಾವು ಹಿಂಡಿನ ಕೂಟದಿಂದ (Pack Meeting) ಹಿಂದಿರುಗುವಾಗ ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಒಬ್ಬ ಹುಡುಗ ಅಥವಾ ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಗೊತ್ತಾದ ಹುಡುಗರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಯಾವುದೋ ಒಂದು ನಡವಳಿಕೆ ಇವು ನಮ್ಮ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಟಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಈ ತರಹದ ಸ್ಥೂಲವಾದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು ನಾವು ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಗುಚಿಹಾಕಿ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮನನಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವನ್ನು ನಾವು ಮರೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ ಬರೆದಿಡದೆ ಹೋದರೆ ಅವು ಸ್ಥೂಲವಾಗಿಯೇ ನಿಂತು ಹೋಗುತ್ತವೆ.

## ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ೩.

ಮರಿಗಳ ಹಿಂಡಿಗೂ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಗುಂಪಿಗೂ

ಇರುವ ಸಂಬಂಧ

ಇದುವರೆಗೆ ನಾನು ಹೇಳಿರುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಮರಿಗಳ ಮಾರ್ಗವೂ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯೂ ಒಂದೇ ಎಂತಲಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಮರಿಗಳ ಮಾರ್ಗವು ಬೆರಕೆ ಹಾಕಿದ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯ ಒಂದು ಕ್ರಮವೆಂತಲಾಗಲಿ ನಿಮಗೆ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವುಂಟಾಗಿರಬಹುದು. ಇವೆರ



ಡಕ್ಕೂ ಇರುವ ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಸಂಬಂಧದ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಖಂಡಿತವಾದ ಮಾತನ್ನು ಹೇಳುವುದು ಬಹಳ ಕಷ್ಟ. ಆದರೆ ಮರಿಗಳ ಮಾರ್ಗವು ನೀರಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ (diluted) ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಮಾತ್ರ ಘಂಟಾ ಘೋಷವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಬಹುದು. ಇದು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ವಿಮರ್ಶಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದ ವಿಚಾರ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ನಾನು ಇದನ್ನು ಮೊದಲನೆಯದಾಗಿ ತತ್ವದ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದಲೂ (theoretically) ಅಂದರೆ ಹುಡುಗನ ನೈತಿಕ, ಶಾರೀರಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನಸಿಕ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಮಾಡುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕವೂ, ಎರಡನೆಯದಾಗಿ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದಲೂ (historically) ಅಂದರೆ ಇವೆರಡಕ್ಕಿರುವ ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಸಂಬಂಧದ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಮಾಡುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕವೂ, ಮೂರನೆಯದಾಗಿ ಕ್ರಿಯಾದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದಲೂ (practically) ಅಂದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಆಚರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಂದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದ ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ತತ್ವಗಳನ್ನು ನಮಗೆ ಇದುವರೆಗೆ ಉಂಟಾಗಿರುವ ಅನುಭವದಿಂದ ಕ್ರೋಢೀಕರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕವೂ ವಿಮರ್ಶಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. I

ತತ್ವದ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ನೋಡಿದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿನಾದಾಂಶವೇ ಕಂಡುಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಛೇಪ್ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್‌ರವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಕೈಪಿಡಿ (Hand-book) ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಬರೆದಿಟ್ಟಿರುವುದೊಂದು ಕಾರಣ. ಮತ್ತು ಈ ವಿಚಾರಗಳೆಲ್ಲಾ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಸಹವಾಸದ ಅನುಭವವಿರುವವರಿಗೆ ಸ್ವತಸ್ಸಿದ್ಧವಾಗಿರುವುದು ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಕಾರಣ.

ಶಾರೀರಿಕ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಮರಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಸ್ಕೌಟುಗಳಿಗೂ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವು ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರಬೇಕೆಂತ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಕಂಡುಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಸ್ಕೌಟುಗಳಿಂದ ನಾವು ಯಾವುದನ್ನು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸುತ್ತೇವೋ ಅದನ್ನೇ ಮರಿಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದು ಅಸಾಧ್ಯ. ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಶರೀರ ಶ್ರಮವಾಗದಂತೆ ಸುಲಭ ರೀತಿಗೆ ತಂದು ಅದನ್ನೇ ಮರಿಗಳಿಗೆಕೊಡುವುದರಿಂದ ಈ ಕಷ್ಟವು ನಿವಾರಣೆಯಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೊರ ಪ್ರಯಾಣಕ್ಕಾಗಿ (hiking) ಹೋಗುವಾಗ ಪ್ರತಿದಿನವೂ ನಡೆಯಬೇಕಾದ ದೂರದ ಪರಿಮಾಣವನ್ನು ಕಡಮೆಮಾಡುವುದರಿಂದ

ಅದನ್ನು ಮರಿಗಳಿಗನ್ವಯಿಸುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿದಂತಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಯಾಕೆಂದರೆ, ನಡೆಯಬೇಕಾದ ದೂರದ ಪರಿಮಾಣವು ಎಷ್ಟೇ ಕಡಮೆಯಾಗಿರಲಿ ಹೊರಪ್ರಯಾಣವೆಂದರೆ ಮರಿಗಳ ಯೋಗ್ಯತೆಗೆ ಮೀರಿದ ಇತರ ವಿಧದ ಶರೀರ ಶ್ರಮವು ಅಗತ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಬೇಕಾದ ಕೆಲಸ.

ಈ ಎರಡು ಪಂಗಡಗಳಿಗೂ ಪ್ರವಾಸವು (camping) ಒಂದೇ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿರುವುದೂ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಲ್ಲ. ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಪ್ರವಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊರಪ್ರಯಾಣದಂತೆಯೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಆತ್ಮಾವಲಂಬನ ಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯುಂಟು. ಇದು ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಂದಾಗತಕ್ಕ ಕೆಲಸವಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಆತ್ಮಾವಲಂಬನ ಶಕ್ತಿಯು ಸ್ಕೌಟುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾದ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ನಾವು ಮರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಮಾಡಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಅನೇಕ ದುಸ್ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳುಂಟಾಗುವುವು. ಮರಿಗಳು ಹಿರಿಯ ತೋಳನ ಅಂದರೆ ನಾಯಕನ ಆಶ್ರಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆಯತಕ್ಕವಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಇದೂ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಗುಂಪಿನ ಶಿಸ್ತು (discipline) ಮರಿಗಳ ಹಿಂಡಿನ ಶಿಸ್ತು ಇವುಗಳು ಒಂದೇ ರೀತಿಯವುಗಳಲ್ಲ. ಸ್ಕೌಟು ಮಾಸ್ತರು ಸ್ಕೌಟುಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಿರಿಯಣ್ಣನೋಪಾದಿಯಲ್ಲಿರಬೇಕು. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಪೂರ್ಣ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ತಾನು ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಆಕೇಲನಾದರೋ ಹಿಂಡಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಕರುಣಾಪೂರಿತವಾದ ನಿರಂಕುಶ ಪ್ರಭುತ್ವವನ್ನೇ ನಡೆಸಬೇಕು. ಹಿರಿಯ ತೋಳನಿಗೆ ಹಿಂಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆಯಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಚಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಆಜ್ಞೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸೂಚನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಎಲ್ಲರ ಗಮನವೂ ಆತನಕಡೆಗೆ ತಿರುಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಿಂಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಆತನ ಸ್ಥಾನವು ಹಿರಿಯಣ್ಣನ ಸ್ಥಾನವಲ್ಲ. ತಂದೆ ತಾಯಿಗಳಿಬ್ಬರೂ ಮಿಳಿತವಾಗಿರುವ ಒಂದು ವೃತ್ತಿಯಸ್ಥಾನ. ಆದರೆ ಹುಡುಗರ ಮಟ್ಟಕ್ಕಿಳಿದು ಅವರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಆಟಪಾಟಗಳನ್ನಾಡಿ ಅವರ ಆಲೋಚನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗಿಗಳಾಗುವ ತಂದೆ ತಾಯಿಗಳ ಸ್ಥಾನ.

ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಸ್ಕೌಟು ನಿಯಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಡಕವಾಗಿರುವಂಥ ಗಹನವಾದ ಧೈಯಗಳನ್ನು ಮರಿಗಳ ಎಳೆಯ ತಲೆಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೊರಿಸುವುದು ತಪ್ಪು. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿರುವ



ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳು ಮರಿಗಳ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಹಿಡಿಯುವುದೂ ಇಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುವುದು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವೂ ಅಲ್ಲ. ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ನೋಡಿದ ಹಾಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ಮರಿಯು ಸ್ಕಾಟಿಗಿಂತ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಕ್ಕನೆಂಬುದೂ ಸ್ವಭಾವದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇರೆಯವನೆಂಬುದೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ವ್ಯಕ್ತವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಚೀಫ್ ಸ್ಕಾಟ್‌ರವರು ಈ ರೀತಿ ಬರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ. “ವಯಸ್ಸು ಬಂದ ಹುಡುಗನು ಪ್ರಭೃತಿ ಪೂಜೆ (hero-worship)ಯ ಭಾವನೆಯಿಂದ ತುಂಬಿರುತ್ತಾನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಒಂದು ಸಣ್ಣ ತಂಡ (gang) ದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಮುಂದಾಳಿನ ಕೈಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಅಂಥಾ ಇತರ ತಂಡಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಪರೋಪಕಾರಮಾಡುವ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯಿಂದ ಹೋರಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಅವನಿಗೆ ಬಹಳ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ. ಬಾಲ್ಯ ದೆಸೆಯಿಂದ ಈಗ ತಾನೇ ಹೊರಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತಿರುವ ಮರಿಗಾದರೋ ತಾನು ಒಬ್ಬ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯೆಂದೂ ಮತ್ತು ತಾನೇ ಮುಖ್ಯನೆಂದೂ ತಿಳಿಯುವ ಮನೋಭಾವವು ಹುಟ್ಟುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಪ್ರಪಂಚದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಸಾರಿ ಸ್ವಂತವಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲು ತನಗೆಯೋಗ್ಯತೆಯುಂಟಾಗಿದೆಯೆಂತ ಅವನು ತಿಳಿಯುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ ಕೂಡಲೆ ಆ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಮ್ಮೆಪಡುತ್ತಾನೆ”.

ಮಾನಸಿಕ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಅಂದರೆ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯಧರ್ಮದ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ನೋಡಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರಿಯು ತನ್ನ ಆಶಾಸಾಧನೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಹಟವುಳ್ಳವನಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾನೆಂದು ಒಂದೇ ಮಾತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಬಹುದು ಮತ್ತು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಇತರರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹೋರಾಡುವ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯಿರುತ್ತದೆಂಬುದನ್ನೂ ಕಾಣಬಹುದು ಸ್ಕಾಟಿಗೆ ಶೂರ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಗೌರವವೂ ಮತ್ತು ತನ್ನ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನವರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರದ್ಧೆಯೂ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯಧರ್ಮ.

ಈ ರೀತಿ ಸ್ಕಾಟಿಗೂ ಮರಿಗೂ ಬಹಳ ತಾರತಮ್ಯವಿರುವುದು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಟ್ಟಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಯಾವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕ್ರಮವೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಇಬ್ಬರಿಗೂ ಬೇರೆಬೇರೆಯಾಗಿಯೇ ಇರಬೇಕು. ಒಬ್ಬನಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬನಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕಡಮೆಮಾಡುವುದು ಸರ್ವಥಾ ಸಮಂಜಸವಲ್ಲ. ಎರಡು ಕ್ರಮಗಳಿಗೂ

ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಮೂಲ ತತ್ವಗಳು ಒಂದೇ ಆದರೂ ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನ್ವಯಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಎರಡು ಪಂಗಡಗಳ ವಯಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಭೇದವುಂಟು.

## II

ಮರಿಗಳ ಹಿಂಡಿನ ಇತಿಹಾಸದ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವು ಕಳೆದ ಫೋರ ಯುದ್ಧದ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹಿಂದೆ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆಗ ಹುಡುಗರು ಸ್ಕಾಟಿಗಳಾಲು ನಿರ್ಣಯವಾಗಿದ್ದ ವಯಸ್ಸು ಹನ್ನೊಂದು ವರುಷಗಳು. ಆದರೆ ಒಂಬತ್ತು ಹತ್ತು ವರ್ಷದವರು ಶಾಂತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಕೆಲವು ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರ ಕಿರುಕುಳವನ್ನು ತಾಳಲಾರದೆ ಅವರನ್ನು ಸ್ಕಾಟ್ ಗುಂಪಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಸ್ವಲ್ಪಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಇದರಿಂದ ಸ್ಕಾಟ್ ಪದ್ಧತಿಗೆ ದುಷ್ಪರಿಣಾಮವಾಯಿತು. ಈ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಹುಡುಗರು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ಆರ್ಜಿಸುವ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನವರೆಂಬುದನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಇವರಿಗೆ ಸ್ಕಾಟ್ ಗುಂಪಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದರಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಉತ್ಸಾಹವು ಬೇರೆ ವಿಧದಲ್ಲಿ ತುಂಬಾ ಫಲದಾಯಕವಾಗುವದೆಂಬುದನ್ನೂ ಚೀಫ್ ಸ್ಕಾಟ್‌ರವರು ತಿಳಿದರು. ಅವರು ಈ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಕಾಟ್ ಪದ್ಧತಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಬೇರೊಂದು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿದರು.

ಉದ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾದ ಮರಿಗಳ ಹಿಂಡಿನ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕ್ರಮವು ಸ್ಥೂಲ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 1914ನೇ ವರ್ಷದ ಜನವರಿ ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊರಟ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಚೇರಿಯ ಮಾಸಪತ್ರಿಕೆ. (Head Quarters' Gazette) ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಚಾರ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತು. ಅದರ ಮೇಲೆ ಅನೇಕ ಟೀಕೆಗಳು ಆಗಾಗ ಹೊರಬಿದ್ದು ಅದೇ ವರುಷದ ಜೂನ್ ತಿಂಗಳಿನಲ್ಲಿ “ತೋಳದ ಮರಿಗಳ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾಷೆ” (Wolf Cub Pamphlet and Promise) ಎಂಬ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದರ ಪ್ರಚಾರವಾಯಿತು. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಉಡುಪು (uniform) ವಂದನಾಕ್ರಮಗಳು (salutes) ಮತ್ತು ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕವಾಗಿ ತಾರೆಯ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾಂಶಗಳು (Star Work) ಮಾತ್ರ ಹೇಳಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದವು. ನಿಯಮಗಳು (Law) ಘನಗರ್ಜನೆ (Grand Howl) ಧೈಯ ವಾಕ್ಯ (Motto) ಕಾಡಿನ ಕುಣಿತಗಳು (Jungle



Dances) ಮತ್ತು ಪದಕಗಳ ಪದ್ಧತಿ (Badge System) ಇವು ಯಾವುವೂ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ. 1914ನೇ ವರುಷದ ಬೇಸಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೋಳದ ಮರಿಗಳು ತಲೆಹಾಕ ತೊಡಗಿದವು. ಕೆಲವರು ಇದನ್ನು ಅನವಶ್ಯಕವಾದ ಹೊಸ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯೆಂತ ಭಾವಿಸಿದರು. ದೂರ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯುಳ್ಳ ಇತರರು ಈ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದೆ ಬರುವ ಯಾವುದೋ ಒಂದು ದೊಡ್ಡ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯ ಉದ್ಭವವಾಗಿದೆ ಯೆಂದು ತಿಳಿದರು.

ಹಿಂಡಿನ ಕ್ರಮದ ಬಾಲ್ಯಾವಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ವಿದ್ಯಮಾನಗಳ ಇತಿಹಾಸವು ಗೆಜೆಟ್ ಎಂಬ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗಾಗ ಬಂದಿರುವ ಲೇಖನಗಳಿಂದ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. 1915ನೇ ಜನವರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಿಸ್. ಬಾರ್ಕ್ಲೆ ಎಂಬುವರಿಂದ ಬರೆಯಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಲೇಖನದಿಂದ ಹಿಂಡಿನ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಕ್ರಮವು ಸರಿಯಾದ ದಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊರಟಿತೆಂಬುದು ತಿಳಿಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದು ಬಹಳ ವಿಸ್ತಾರವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅದನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಿಲ್ಲ. ಪೂರ್ವಾರ್ಧವೆಲ್ಲಾ ಮರಿಗಳು ಹೋಗುವ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಮಾರ್ಗಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಕೊನೆಯ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಮುಂದೆ ಹೇಳುವಂತೆ ಬರೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದೆ ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ ಜಿಜ್ಞಾಸಗಳ ಬೀಜವು ಕಂಡು ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. “ಮರಿಗಳ ಹಿಂಡು ಪ್ರಚಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದುದರಿಂದ ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಮಾಸ್ಪರು ಕೋಮಲಪಾದ (Tenderfoot) ನನ್ನು ದಾರಿಗೆ ತರುವ ಕಷ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಲವನ್ನು ಕಳೆಯಬೇಕಾದುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಎರಡು ತಾರೆಯ ಮರಿಯು ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯೆಂಬ ಏಣಿಯ ಮೆಟ್ಟಿಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಬಹಳ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹತ್ತಿರುತ್ತಾನೆ” ಇದೇನೋ ನಿಜ. ಹೀಗೆ ಹೇಳುವುದರಲ್ಲಿನೂ ದೋಷವಿಲ್ಲ. ಮುಂದಿನ ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳು ಮಿಸ್. ಬಾರ್ಕ್ಲೆಯವರು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತವೆ. “ಮತ್ತು ಅದಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಮೇಲಾಗಿ ಮರಿಯು ತನ್ನ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಗುಣಗಳನ್ನು ಮರಿಯಾಗಿರುವವರೆಗೂ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅವನು ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಗುಂಪನ್ನು ಸೇರಿ ಮುಂದೆ ಹೋಗುವ ದಾರಿಯು ತೊರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಕೂಡಲೆ ಬಹಳ ಜಾಗ್ರತೆ ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುತ್ತಾನೆ” ಇದನ್ನೋದದರೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡದೆ ಹಿಂಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಉತ್ಸಾಹವಿರುವವರು ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ದೋಷವನ್ನು ಬಗೆಯಬಹುದು.

ಆದೇ ವರುಷ ಗೆಜೆಟ್ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗೆ ಮಿಸ್. ಎಫ್. ಗ್ಯಾರ್ಮ್ ಎಂಬವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಹಿಂಡಿನ ವಿದ್ಯಮಾನಗಳ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ಬರೆದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹು ಭಾಗವೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಕೊನೆ ಕೊನೆಗೆ ದೋಷದ ಮೊಳಕೆಗಳು ಕಣ್ಣಿಗೆ ಬೀಳುತ್ತವೆ. ಅವರು ಈ ರೀತಿ ಬರೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. “ನಮ್ಮ ಮರಿಗಳು ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ವರುಷವನ್ನು ಎರಡನೆಯ ದರ್ಜೆಯ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್‌ಗಳಾಗುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳೆಯದೆ-ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಗುಂಪಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿ ಎರಡು ಪಾರೆಯ ಮರಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಅಥವಾ ಎರಡನೆ ದರ್ಜೆಯ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್‌ಗಳಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿ ಕೂಡಲೆ ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ದರ್ಜೆಯ ಪರಿಕ್ಷಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ತೊಡಗುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದರ ಫಲವೇನೆಂದರೆ ಸರ್ವತೋಮುಖವಾಗಿ ಹುಡುಗರ ಶಕ್ತಿಯು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ನಾವು ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ಬಾಲ್ಯಾವಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಹಂತಕ್ಕೇರಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆಂದು ಭಯಪಡುವವರು ಮೊದಲನೆ ದರ್ಜೆಯ ಪರಿಕ್ಷಾಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕಠಿಣವಾದವುಗಳನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಬೇಕು.”

ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿರುವ ಇಬ್ಬರು ನಾಯಕರೂ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರು. ನಾಯಕರು ಪುರುಷರಾಗಿದ್ದ ಹಿಂಡುಗಳಲ್ಲಂತೂ ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾದುದೇ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಅವರು ಹಿಂಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ನಡೆಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. 1915ನೇ ವರುಷದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದೆ ಹೇಳುವಂಥ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗಳು ಅನೇಕವಾಗಿ ಕಂಡುಬರುತ್ತವೆ.

“ಕಳೆದ ಬೇಸಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನು ಒಂದುಸಾರಿ ವಾರಾಂತ್ಯದ ಪ್ರವಾಸಕ್ಕೆ (week-end Camp) ನನ್ನ ಗುಂಪಿನ 24 ಮರಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹೋದೆನು.....ಪ್ರವಾಸವು ಸ್ಕೌಟ್‌ಗಳ ಪ್ರವಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪವೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚುಕಡಮೆಯಾಗದಂತೆ ನಡೆಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತು. ಎರಡು ತಾರೆಯ ಯೋಗ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ನಾನು ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನೂ ಸೇರಿಸಿದ್ದೇನೆ.....ಮರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿಧಿಸಿರುವ ನಿಯಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಅಂಶಗಳಿಲ್ಲ. ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ರೀತಿಯ ಪ್ರವೀಣತೆಯ ಪದಕಗಳು (Proficiency Badges) ಮರಿಗಳಿದ್ದರೆ ಈ ಕುಂದು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ನಿವಾರಣೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಒಬ್ಬ ಮರಿಯು ಒಂದು ದಿನ ನನ್ನಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬಂದು ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಎರಡು ತಾರೆಯ ದರ್ಜೆಯ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು



ಕಲಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುವಂಥ ಪುಸ್ತಕವು ಎಲ್ಲಿ ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿದನು.”

ಇಂಥವುಗಳೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಅತಿಶಯವಾದ ಕೆಲವು ವಿಷಯಗಳು ಅಲ್ಲಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡುಬರುತ್ತವೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ “ನಮ್ಮ ಹಿಂಡು 1914ನೇ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ ತಿಂಗಳ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಯಿತು. ಅದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಕಾಲ. ಯಾಕೆಂದರೆ ಅದೇ ದಿನ ನಮ್ಮಹಿಂಡಿನ 9 ಮರಿಗಳು ತಮಗಿಂತಲೂ ಬಲಿಷ್ಠರಾದ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್‌ಗಳ ಸಂಗಡ ಹೋರಾಡಿ ಅವರ ಆವರಣವನ್ನು ಮುರಿದು ನುಗ್ಗುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ನಮ್ಮ ಗುಂಪಿಗೆ (Troop) ಜಯವನ್ನು ತಂದರು. ನಮ್ಮ ಹಿಂಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಗುಂಪಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಏನೇನು ದಿನಚರಿಯುಂಟೋ ಅದೆಲ್ಲಾ ಇದೆ. ಅದು ಎರಡನೇ ದರ್ಜೆಯ ಪದಕಕ್ಕೆ (Second Class Badge) ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಲಿದೆ.....ಒಂದು ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಗುಂಪಿನ ಸಂಗಡ ಒಂದು ನವೆಂಬರ್ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನದಲ್ಲಿ ಹದಿನಾಲ್ಕು ಮೈಲುಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆದಿದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಮರಿಗಳು ಸ್ಕೌಟ್‌ಗಳಷ್ಟೇಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕಾಲವೇ ಹೊರಗಡೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.”

ಆ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರಿಗಳು ಶಿಳ್ಳೆಗೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಹಗ್ಗ (Lanyard) ಶಿಳ್ಳೆ, ದೊಡ್ಡ ಚಾಕು ಇವುಗಳಿಂದಲಂಕೃತರಾಗಿ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್‌ಗಳ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಓಡಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಸ್ವಾಭಾವಿಕವಾಗಿ ಇವರನ್ನು ಕಂಡರೆ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್‌ಗಳಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ಸರಿಯಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಮಾಸ್ತರುಗಳಿಗೂ ಬಹಳ ಬೇಸರವಾಗುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಯುದ್ಧವು ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಿಯಾಗದಿದ್ದರೆ ಈ ತರಹದ ಅವಸ್ಥೆಯು ಬಹಳ ಕಾಲ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಯುದ್ಧಾರಂಭವಾದುದರಿಂದ ಚೀಫ್ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್‌ರವರ ಪುಸ್ತಕವು ಹೊರಬೀಳುವುದು ತಡವಾಯಿತು. ಆ ಯುದ್ಧಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಚೇರಿಯವರು ಹಿಂಡಿನ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಉದಾಶೀನರಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ವಿಚಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯಿರುವವರಿಂದ ವಿಮರ್ಶೆ, ಸೂಚನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು.

ಮರಿಗಳ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದಿನ ಹೆಗ್ಗುರುತು 1916ನೇ ವರುಷದ ಜೂನ್ ತಿಂಗಳಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಲಂಡನ್ ಪಟ್ಟಣದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ನಾಯಕರ ಸರಣಿತ್ತು. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ವಿಚಾರಗಳೆಲ್ಲಾ

ಕೂಲಂಕಷವಾಗಿ ಚರ್ಚೆ ನಡೆದು ತಮ್ಮ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಅಂದರೆ ಈಗ ಇರುವ ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲರ ಮುಂದಿಟ್ಟರು. ಈ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಯಕರು ತೋರಿಸಿದ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮರಿಗಳ ಶಾಖೆ (Cub Department) ಯೆಂದು ಏರ್ಪಾಡಾಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿತು. ಇದು 1916ನೇ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯಿತು. ಆದರೂ 1917ನೇ ವರುಷದ ಆರಂಭವರೆಗೂ ಮರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಗಣ್ಯವಾದ ಸ್ಥಾನವು ದೊರೆಯಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಷ್ಟು ಹೊತ್ತಿಗೆ ಹಿಂಡಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ವಿಚಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆವಶ್ಯಕವಾದ ತಿದ್ದುಪಾಡುಗಳೆಲ್ಲಾ 1917ನೇ ವರುಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಚಾರ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ವಿಧಿಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಹೊರಬಿದ್ದವು.

ಈ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಚೀಫ್ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್‌ರವರ “ತೋಳದ ಮರಿಗಳ ಕೈಪಿಡಿ” (Wolf Cub's Hand Book) ಎಂಬ ಪುಸ್ತಕವು ಪ್ರಚುರಪಡಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತು. ವೆಸ್ಟ್ ಮಿನ್‌ಸ್ಟರ್ ಎಂಬ ಸ್ಥಳದ ಕ್ಯಾಕ್ಸ್‌ಟರ್‌ಹಾಲ್ ಎಂಬಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಸಾರಿ ಈ ಹೊಸರೀತಿಯ ಮರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಚೀಫ್ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್‌ರವರು ಮಹಾಜನರಿಗೆ ತೋರಿಸಿದರು. ಮತ್ತು “ತೋಳದಮರಿ” (Wolf Cub) ಎಂಬ ಮಾಸಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯು ಪ್ರಚಾರ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತು. (ಈ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಎಂಬ ಮಾಸಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯೊಡನೆ ಈಚೆಗೆ ಸಮ್ಮಿಳಿತವಾಯಿತು.)

ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದಿಂದಲೂ ಮರಿಗಳ ಹಿಂಡಿಗೆ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕೊಡುವುದನ್ನು ಮಿಸ್. ಬಾರ್ಕ್ಲೆಯವರನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳಾಗುಳ್ಳ ಮರಿಗಳ ಶಾಖೆಯು ಪ್ರತಿಭಟಿಸುತ್ತಲೇ ಬಂತು. ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಸಾರಿ ಪ್ರಚಾರ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ “ನಾಯಕರಪುಟ”ವು (Cub Masters' Page) ಮರಿಗಳ ಕ್ರಮವು ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಬೇರೆ ವಿಧವಾದ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾದ ಒಂದು ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶವನ್ನಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿದೆಯೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಕಂಠೋಕ್ತವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಮರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿಕೊಡುವುದೂ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರನ್ನು ಸ್ಕೌಟ್‌ಗಳೊಡನೆ ಹೋರಾಟಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿಡುವುದೂ ತಪ್ಪೆಂತಲೂ ತಿಳಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಮರಿಗಳ ಅಂತಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಸರಿಹೋಗುವಂತೆ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯ ದರ್ಜೆಯನ್ನು ಕೆಳಗಿಳಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ಮಕ್ಕಳಾಟವಾಗಿ



ಮಾಡುವುದು ಇವುಗಳಿಂದಂಟಾಗುವ ಹಾನಿಯನ್ನು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಚಿತ್ರಿಸಿದೆ.

1917ನೇ ವರುಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರಿಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ನಾಯಕರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು ಬಹಳ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿತು. ಆ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಂದೊಡಗೂಡಿದ ಆಡಳಿತದ ಯಂತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಮೇರೆ ಮಾರಿ ಬರುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಈ ಚಳವಳಿಯನ್ನು ದಕ್ಷತೆಯಿಂದ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಅಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಯಿತು. ಅನೇಕರು ಪ್ರತಿಭಟಿಸಿದರೂ ಕೂಡ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ (Local Associations) ಹಿಂಡಿನ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳು (Cub Committees) ಆಚರಣೆಗೆ ಬಂದವು. 1918ನೇ ವರುಷದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಹಿಂಡಿನ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ನೇಮಕವಾಗಿದ್ದ ಮರಿಗಳ ಮುಖ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದ (Cub Commissioner) ಆರ್ಥರ್ ಗಾಡ್ಡೆಂರವರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತು. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಂಭತ್ತೊಂಭತ್ತು ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದ್ದವು. ಆ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಂಡಿನ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳು (Cub Committees) ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಮರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ವಿಧಿಗಳು ಅದಕ್ಕನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟವು.

ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಚಳವಳಿಯು ಭದ್ರವಾದ ತಳಹದಿಯಮೇಲೆ ನಿಂತಿತು. ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಮುಂದೆ 1918 ಮತ್ತು 1919ನೇ ವರುಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತೀವ್ರವಾಗಿ ಮುಂದೆ ಹೊರಟಿತು. 1920ನೇ ವರುಷದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಮಹಾಕೂಟ (Jamboree) ದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಂಡಿನ ಚಳವಳಿಯು ಆವಿರ್ಭಾವವು ಪರಿಪೂರ್ಣವಾಯಿತು. ಆಗ ಈ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಚಳವಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮರಿಗಳ ಸ್ಥಾನವು ಸ್ಥಾಯಿಯಾಯಿತು.

ಈ ವಿಚಾರದ ಇತಿಹಾಸವನ್ನು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ವಿಶದವಾಗಿ ಬರೆದಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಯಾಕೆಂದರೆ ಅದು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಚೇರಿಯ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ಚೀಫ್ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್‌ರವರ ಆಶೆ ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಅವು ಯಾವುವೆಂದರೆ:—

- (1) ಮರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳಿಂದ ದೂರವಾಗಿಡುವುದು. ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿಯೇ ಬೇರೆ ವಿಧವಾದ ಕೆಲಸಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕರ್ಮಗಳು.

- (2) ಹಿಂಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಿಂಡುಗಳ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೊಳಿಸುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಯಕರಿಗೆ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದು. ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿಯೇ ಹಿಂಡಿನ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಮರಿಗಳ ಮುಖ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು.

ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿರುವ ಅಂಶಗಳು ಇಂಥಾ ಕ್ರಮವು ಎಷ್ಟು ಅಗತ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸುತ್ತವೆ. ಈ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯು ಅಷ್ಟು ತ್ವರ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಬೇಕಾಗಿದ್ದು ದರಿಂದಲೇ ಈಚೆಗೆ ದಂಡಿಗೆಯು ಬಹಳ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹಿಂದಕ್ಕೆ ತೂಗುವ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು ಕಂಡುಬಂದವು. ನಾವು ಯಾವುದನ್ನು ಉಪಯುಕ್ತವಾದ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಯೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿದೆಯೋ ಅದು ಪ್ರತಿಕೂಲಕಾರಿಯಾಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡುಬಂದವು. ಅನೇಕರಿಗೆ ಹಿಂಡಿನ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವೇ ಒಂದು ಧೈಯವಾಗಿ ಹೋಗಿದೆ. ಇದರ ಪರಿಣಾಮವಾಗಿ ಮರಿಯು ಗುಂಪಿಗೆ (Troop) ಹೋದಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವನಿಗೆ ಏನೋ ಒಂದು ವಿಧವಾದ ಆಧಃಪತನವಾದಂತಾಗಿ ಗುಂಪನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಬಿಡುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಇಲ್ಲವಾದರೆ ಅವನಿಗೆ ಅಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯುಂಟಾಗಿ ಮಿತಿಮೀರಿದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಾನೆ.

ಸ್ಥೂಲವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುವುದಾದರೆ 1920 ರಿಂದ 1928 ರ ವರೆಗೆ ತ್ಯಾಜ್ಯವಾದ ಈ ಎರಡು ಅತಿಯಾದ ರೀತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಮಧ್ಯವರ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯು ಒಂದೇ ಸಮವಾಗಿ ಸಾವಧಾನವಾಗಿ ಆಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ದಂಡಿಗೆಯು ಈಗ ಸಮವರ್ತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಕೆಲವರು ಹಿಂದೆ ಉಳಿದುಬಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮತ್ತೆ ಕೆಲವರು ಬಹಳ ಮುಂದೆ ಓಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದರೂ ಹಿಂಡಿನ ಚಳವಳಿಯು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಪರಿಮಾಣವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಹಿಂದೆ ಬಿದ್ದಿರುವವರು ಮುಂದೆ ಬರುವವರಿಗೂ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಶಾಂತಿಯು ದೊರೆಯುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಮುಂದೆ ಓಡುತ್ತಿರುವವರ ಅಂದರೆ ಮರಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಕೌಟ್‌ಗಳು ಇವರಿಗೆ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯಾದ ಸಾಮ್ಯವೂ ಇರಬಾರದೆಂಬ ವರ ಮತವೂ ಈ ಎರಡು ಪಂಗಡಗಳ ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಸಂಬಂಧದಿಂದ ಹದಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ.

(ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುವುದು.)

ಫೀಲ್.



## ಬಾಗೇಪಲ್ಲಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಬಾಲಭಟರ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನ.

ತಾರೀಖು 12—1—37ರಲ್ಲಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ಆರ್ಗ್ ನೈಜಿಂಗ್ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಗಳಾದ ಮ|| ಅಬ್ದುಲ್ ಗಫಾರ್‌ರವರು. ಕೋಲಾರ್ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಕಮಿಷನರಾದ ಮ|| ಟಿ. ರಾಮಾಚಾರ್ಯರು ಮತ್ತು ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರದ ರೇಂಜ್ ಅಸಿಸ್ಟೆಂಟ್ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಕಮಿಷನರಾದ ಮ|| ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿ ರಾಯರವರೂ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನವೇ ಆಗಮಿಸಿದರು. ಅದೇ ದಿನ ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ ಇದೇ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಾದ ಪರಗೋಡು, ಆಚೇಪಲ್ಲಿ, ಪಾತಪಾಳ್ಯ, ಗುಳೂರು ನಗೈರೆ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಿಂದ ಹಿರಿಯಣ್ಣಂದಿರು ತಮ್ಮ ತಮ್ಮ ಮರಿಗಳ ಸಮ್ಮೇತ ಆಗಮಿಸಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಾಪಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಲು ಸಿದ್ಧರಾದರು. ದಿನವಹಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳು ಈ ಮುಂದೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿದಂತೆ ನಡೆದುವು.

12—1—37 ನೆಯ ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ ಏಳುಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮಿಕ ಶಾಲೆಯ ಮೈದಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಶಿಬಿರಾ ಗ್ನಿಯು ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರದ ಸೈಷಲ್ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರು ಮ|| ಎಸ್. ಕೆ. ವೆಂಕಟರಮಣಯ್ಯರವರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿತ್ತು. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಅಮಲ್ದಾರ್ ಹೆಚ್. ಕೇಶವ ಮೂರ್ತಿಯವರೇ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ವರ್ಗದವರು, ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಮೈಸಪ್ರಸಿಡೆಂಟ್ ಮ|| ಬಿ. ಸುಬ್ಬಯ್ಯ ನಾಯ್ಡು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಪುರಪ್ರಮುಖರು ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಬಾಲಭಟರನ್ನು ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಿಸಿದರು. ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಮಾಸ್ಟರುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಬಾಲಭಟರು ತಮ್ಮ ವಿನೋದಕರವಾದ ದೃಶ್ಯಗಳಿಂದ ನೆರೆದಿದ್ದ ಪ್ರೇಕ್ಷಕರನ್ನು ಸಂತೋಷಪಡಿಸಿದರು. ಆರ್ಗನೈಜಿಂಗ್ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯವರು ಮತ್ತು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಕಮಿಷನರು ವಿಶ್ವವ್ಯಾಪಿಯಾದ ಈ ಮಹಾಮಂಡಲಿಯ ಧೈಯ, ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ, ಇದರಿಂದಾಗತಕ್ಕ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನ, ಇವುಗಳ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಗಂಭೀರ ವಾಣಿಯಿಂದ ನೆರೆದಿದ್ದ ಪ್ರೇಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ಬಾಲಭಟ ಮಂಡಲಿಯವರಿಗೂ ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಯುವಂತೆ ಭಾಷಣ

ಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಅಂದಿನ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಾಪಗಳು, ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರ ಭಾಷಣ ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀಮ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಶ್ರೇಯಃಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ ಇವುಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಮುಕ್ತಾಯವಾಯಿತು.

13—1—37ನೆಯ ಬುಧವಾರ ಪ್ರಾತಃಕಾಲ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಕಮಿಷನರವರು ಅಮಲ್ದಾರರವರು ಬಾಲಭಟರು ಸಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿ ಧ್ವಜವು ಹಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಾಪಗಳು ವಿಧಿವತ್ತಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾದವು. ವಂದನೆ, ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ ಉಪಾಹಾರ, ಇವುಗಳು ಮುಗಿದನಂತರ ಮಂಗಳ ವಾದನಗಳು ಭೋರ್ಗರೆಯುತ್ತಿರಲು ಶಿಬಿರದವರು ಪುರದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಬೀದಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೆರವಣಿಗೆಯು ಆಚರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತು. ಅನಂತರ ಅಮಲ್ದಾರ್ ಮ|| ಹೆಚ್. ಕೇಶವಮೂರ್ತಿಯವರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಕೌಟುಗಳ ವ್ಯಾಯಾಮ ಮತ್ತು ಆಟ ಇವುಗಳು ನಡೆದುವು. ಬಳಿಕ ವಿಧಿವತ್ತಾಗಿ ಬಾಲಭಟರಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ಮರಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಧರ್ಮಸ್ವೀಕಾರ ವಿಧಿಯು ನೆರವೇರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತು. ಅನಂತರ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಮೈಸಪ್ರಸಿಡೆಂಟ್ ಮ|| ಬಿ. ಸುಬ್ಬಯ್ಯನಾಯ್ಡುರವರ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಪುರೋಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ದರಿಗೂ ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಬಹಳ ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯವಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಸುಲಲಿತ ವಾಣಿಯಿಂದ ಭಾಷಣ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಶ್ರೇಯಃ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಜಯಘೋಷಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಅಂದಿನ ಸಭೆಯು ಮುಗಿಯಿತು.

ಭೋಜನಾನಂತರ ಶಿಬಿರಸ್ತರೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಪ್ರಯಾಣ ಸನ್ನದ್ಧರಾಗಿ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮಿಕಶಾಲೆಯ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿ ಬೀಳ್ಕೊಡುವಿಕೆಯು ನಡೆಯಿತು.

ಈ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿಡ್ಲ್‌ಸ್ಟಾಲ್ ಹೆಡ್‌ಮಾಸ್ಟರ್ ಮ|| ಕೆ. ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯರವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಸ್ಕೂಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಅನೇಕ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮನುಷ್ಯರನ್ನು ಸಂಧಿಸಿ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿ ಕೆಲವರನ್ನು ಬಾಗೇಪಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬರಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಅವರಿಗೂ, ಮತ್ತು ಆಗಮಿಸಿದ್ದ ಮರಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ಹಿರಿಯಣ್ಣಂದಿರಿಗೂ ಆದರಾತಿಥ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿ ಈ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಾಪಗಳನ್ನು



ಸುಸೂತ್ರಗೊಳಿಸಿದ್ದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬಾಲಭಟರ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಧನ್ಯವಾದಗಳನ್ನು ಅರ್ಪಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಿದ ಬಾಗೇಪಲ್ಲಿ ಟೌನ್ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯರುಗಳೂ ಮ|| ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ನರಸಿಂಹನಾಯ್ಡು ಯವರೂ ಶ್ರೀ|| ಸುಬ್ರಮಣ್ಯಂರವರು ಮೊದಲಾದವರಿಗೂ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಉದಾರ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಿಂದ ದ್ರವ್ಯ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಿ ಕೀರ್ತಿಶಾಲಿಗಳಾಗಿರುವ ಅನೇಕ ಮಹನೀಯರುಗಳಿಗೂ ನಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸ ಪೂರ್ವಕವಾದ ವಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅರ್ಪಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಮಿಗಿಲಾಗಿ ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಕೋಸ್ಕರವಾಗಿ ತಮಗಿದ್ದ ಅತ್ಯವಸರ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತಕ್ಕಷ್ಟು ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಆಶೀರ್ವದಿಸಿ ಅಭ್ಯುದಯವನ್ನು ಕೋರಿದ ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರದ ಸೈಪಲ್ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟ್ ಮ|| ಎಸ್. ಕೆ. ವೆಂಕಟರಮಣಯ್ಯರವರಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ಬಾಗೇಪಲ್ಲಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಅಮಲ್ದಾರ್ ಮ|| ಹೆಚ್. ಕೇಶವಮೂರ್ತಿಯವರಿಗೂ ಬಾಲಭಟರ ಮಂಡಲಿಯ ಪರವಾಗಿ ವಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅರ್ಪಿಸುವುದಲ್ಲದೆ ಅವರೆಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಆಯುರಾರೋಗ್ಯ ಐಶ್ವರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಕಾಪಾಡಲೆಂದು ಭಗವಂತನನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಜಿ. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಯ್ಯಂಗಾರ್,  
ಸೌಟ್ ಮಾಸ್ಟರ್.

**ಚಿತ್ತವತ್ಸಲ ಟ್ರಿಪ್, ಮಾಧ್ಯಮಿಕ ಶಾಲಾ.**  
(ಸಿಂಧಘಟ್ಟ.)

ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಜನ ಜಾನುವಾರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಬೇಸಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರಿನ ಆಸರೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದ ಕೆರೆಯ ಅಂಗಳದ ಬಾವಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಿಹಿ ನೀರಿನ ಬುಗ್ಗೆಯೂ ಕಳೆದ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ಆಖ್ಯರಿಗೇ ಬತ್ತಿದವು. ನೀರಿನ ಗೊಟ್ಟು ಕಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಕಂಡಿತು.

ಇದರ ಪರಿಹಾರಾರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಟ್ರಿಪಿನವರು ಸೀನೀರಿನ ಕಟ್ಟಿ, ಕೆರೆಯ ಅಂಗಳದ ಸೌಟ್ ಭಾವಿಗಳು ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಶೋಧಿಸಿ ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ನೀರು ಒದಗಲು ಅನುಕೂಲ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಭಾವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ದೂರವಾಗಿರುವ “ಹೊರಕೇರಿಗೆ” ಸಮೀಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಗಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ದೊಡ್ಡ ಭಾವಿಯನ್ನು ತೋಡಿ ನೂರಾರು ಜನರು ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲು ನಡೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀರೊದಗುವಂತೆ ಪ್ರಜಾಸೇವೆ ಮಾಡಿದರು.

ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೌಟ್‌ಗಳಂತೆ ನಿಂತು ಒಪ್ಪತ್ತು ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಿದ ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳಾದ ಮ|| ಗೌಡಯ್ಯ ಮುಂತಾದವರ ಕಾರ್ಯವು ಶ್ಲಾಘನೀಯವಾಗಿದೆ.

**ಕೊಪ್ಪದ ಮಿಡಲ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲ್‌ನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯಾದ ಟಿ. ಮಹಮ್ಮದ್ ಇಬ್ರಾಹಿಂ** ಎಂಬಾತನು ತಮ್ಮ ಸೌಟ್ ಟ್ರಿಪಿನವರು 21—2—37ರಲ್ಲಿ ಟ್ರಿಪ್ ಹೊರಟಿದ್ದಾಗ ನೀರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಳುಗಿಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಮೂನರ ಪ್ರಾಣವನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸಿದನೆಂದು ಆ ಟ್ರಿಪಿನ ಸೌಟ್ ಮಾಸ್ಟರು ತಿಳಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

**ಅಜ್ಜಂಪುರದ ಮಿಡಲ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲ್ ಸೌಟ್‌ಗಳು**

ಇದೇ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ ಮಾಹೆ 14ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ದಿನ ತಮ್ಮ ಸೌಟ್ ಮಾಸ್ಟರಾದ ಮರುಳಪ್ಪನವರ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಂಭುಗನಹಳ್ಳಿಗೆ ಟ್ರಿಪ್ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದರು. ಅಲ್ಲಿಯ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ ಸೌಂದರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕಣ್ತುಂಬ ಆನಂದಿಸಿ ಮಾರ್ಕಂಡೇಯ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ನಾಟಕವಾಡಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿದರೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಯಬಂದಿದೆ.

**ಶಿಡ್ಲಘಟ್ಟ ಸ್ಕಾಟಿಂಗ್ ಪ್ರವಾಸ (Trip.)**

ಇಲ್ಲಿಯ ಕೋಟಿ ಪ್ರೈಮರಿ ಬಾಯ್ಸ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲ್ ಸೌಟ್ ಮಾಸ್ಟರುಗಳಾದ ಶ್ರೀ|| ಎಂ. ಪಿ. ಬಸಪ್ಪ, ಎಂ. ವೆಂಕಟಾಚಲಯ್ಯನವರು ಸುಮಾರು 25 ಕಬ್ಬನ್ನು ಇದೇ ಮಾಹೆ 14ನೇ ಭಾನುವಾರ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 9 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ 4 ಮೈಲಿ ದೂರದ ಲಿರುವ ಶ್ರೀ ಬ್ಯಾಟರಾಯಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಗುಟ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ಕರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿದ್ದರು. ದೇವರ ದರ್ಶನವಾದ ನಂತರ ಬಾಲಕರಿಂದ ಆಟಗಳನ್ನು ಆಡಿಸಿದರು. ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ 5 ಗಂಟೆಯವರೆಗೂ ಸಂತೋಷವಾಗಿ ಕಾಲ ಕಳೆದು ವಾಪ್ಸು ಬಂದರು. ಬಾಲಕರು (ಮರಿಗಳು) ಚಿಕ್ಕ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನವರಾದರೂ ಮಾರ್ಗಾಯಾಸವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಆಟಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳ ಉತ್ಸಾಹಿಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದರು.

ಮಿಡಲ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲಿನ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ|| ಕೆ. ಶಿದ್ದವೀರಯ್ಯನವರು, ವೆಂಕಟರಾಮಾಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿಯವರು ಈ ಸಂತೋಷ ಕೂಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗಿಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದರು.



(Concluded from page 154)

have to be redirected to the District Commissioners which means lot of delay and unnecessary correspondence.

### Census Returns.

Most of the Troops have not sent in their Census as yet. The Scouters are requested to send their Census immediately.

### Returns for The Maharaja's Flag.

The Rules for the Flag Competitions are given below for the information of the Scouters and they are requested kindly to send in their returns as early as possible through their District Scout Commissioners. The date for sending the returns is extended till the 15th of April this year.

### Rules for the award of His Highness the Maharaja's Flag.

1. H. H. The Maharaja's Flag will be awarded to a troop or group in good standing, of the Boy Scouts of Mysore, calculated on the unit strength of 32.

(Note—Troops or groups having two to four patrols of Scouts (12 to 32) will be eligible to compete).

2. Scoutmasters or Assistant Scoutmasters are not eligible for counting in the competition.

3. The Troop or group must be of good standing, and must have held at least 36 meetings and at least 2 overnight camps since the 1st of July. Proper records should be maintained, to be submitted to Headquarters, if called upon to do so.

4. Before a Scout can count for competition :—

(i) He should have attended at least 24 meetings of the troop since 1st of July.

(ii) He should have attended at least one over-night camp.

(iii) He should not have completed 18 years on the 30th of June of the year of award.

(iv) He should not have been registered as a Rover.

(v) He should be a Scout in good standing and must have been registered in the particular troop for at least six complete months before the 1st of March of every year.

5. Points will be allotted to individual Scouts as follows, adjustment being made on the total number of points gained by the troop.

Maharaja's Scout	...	5 points
First Class Scout	...	3 ..
Second Class Scout	...	1 ..

Proficiency badges earned during the year ending with 15th March (par 7) 2 points each, including qualifying badges for the Maharaja's Scout.

6. The winning Troop or Group will be called the H. H. the Maharaja's own for the following year; and medals of merit will be awarded to the Scoutmasters, and certificate will be awarded to the troop.

7. Returns should be submitted through the District Scout Commissioner on or before the 15th of March of every year, in a suitable form (to be supplied by Headquarters on request) giving the following details :—

- 1 Serial Number
- 2 Name of Scout
- 3 Age on 30th January 193...
- 4 Scout Rank T.L., P.L. or Scout
- 5 T.F., 1st Class, 2nd Class or Mysore Scout
- 6 No. of Troop meetings attended
- 7 Number of Proficiency badges held
- 8 Remarks



The Reddy Public Service Shield.

RULES

1. The Reddy Shield will be awarded annually to the Scout unit making the best show in the following:—

- (a) Average attendance at regular meetings.
- (b) Number of First-Aid, Personal Health, Public Health, Home Nursing, Path Finding, Life Saving, Safety First, Firemanship and Civics proficiency badges, gained by the unit during the year.
- (c) Public services rendered by the unit other than the regular individual daily good turns.

2. The strength of each unit will be taken into consideration in awarding the prize, but the maximum of any Troop is 32.

3. All applications as required above should reach Headquarters not later than the 15th March of each year.

4. The winning unit will be responsible in a sum equal to the value of the Shield for its safe custody and return to Headquarters or delivery elsewhere as may be directed.

Form for the Reddy Shield.

	Cubs	Scouts	Rovers	Total
1. (a) At the beginning of the year	—	—	—	—
(b) Additions during the year	—	—	—	—
(c) Withdrawals	—	—	—	—
(d) Present strength	—	—	—	—
2. Number of meetings held.....				
Average attendance.....				
3. Number of badges—				
(a) gained during the year.....				
(b) held previously.....				
4. Public service rendered. Full records to accompany.				

5. List of Scouts with age, name of Officers, etc.

A Committee of 5 judges will be appointed by the Executive Committee annually to consider the question of the award.

Ambujamma Shield for Cubs

RULES

1. The Shield will be awarded to a Cub Pack or Group with Cub section on unit strength of 24 Cubs of any unit in the State, outside the cities of Bangalore and Mysore.

2. Members of the pack can count for competition only if they are registered Cubs for at least four months in the Pack or Group before the 1st December of every year.

3. Members should not have completed 11 years on the 31st November of the year in which the award is made.

4. The pack must have held at least 36 meetings since the 1st of January and the individual, at least attended 24 out of these to count for competition.

5. Points will be awarded to individual Cubs as follows:—Adjudgment being made on the total number of points gained by the Pack.

- 1 One Star Cub—1 point
- 2 Two Star Cub—3 points
- 3 Proficiency Badges—2 points each.

6. Medals of merit will be awarded to the Cubmasters and certificates will be awarded to the winning pack.

7. The trophy will be held by the winning Pack or Group till the next competition and the controlling authority of the Pack or the District Scout Commissioner of the District will be responsible for its safe custody and return to the Headquarters when called for.

8. A Committee of 5 judges will be appointed by the Executive Committee annually



to consider the question of the award.

9. The returns should be submitted through the District Scout Commissioner so as to reach the Organising Secretary on or before the 1st December of every year in a suitable form (to be supplied by Headquarters on request) giving the following details :

- 1 Serial Number
- 2 Name of Cub
- 3 Age on 1st December
- 4 Rank—Senior Sixer  
Sixer  
Second  
Cub
- 5 Tender pad  
One Star  
Two Star
- 6 Number of Pack meetings attended
- 7 Number of Proficiency Badges taken
- 8 Remarks.

#### Rules for Sri Jayachamarajendra

##### Silver Totem Pole.

1. The Trophy is open to all Cub Packs or Groups with Cub section in Bangalore and Mysore Cities.

2. The packs will not be eligible to compete unless the names of Cubs are registered in the Headquarters at least four months previous to the date of the Competitions.

3. The competitions will usually be conducted during the first week of December of each year.

4. Points will be awarded to each test as noted under:—

25 points for Uniform and smartness.

25 points for Team Games, Songs, Dances and yells.

50 points for five subjects selected from among the tests required for a Tender pad, one Star and Two Star tests as noted in the P. O. R. of the Boy Scouts of

Mysore selected at the time of the competition.

5. A Committee consisting of the District Scout Commissioner concerned, the Secretary, District Scout Council, the Organising Secretary and two other gentlemen appointed for the conduct of these competitions.

6. The trophy will be held by the winning pack for one year and the controlling authority of the pack will be responsible for its safe custody and return when called for by the Headquarters.

7. A medal of merit will be awarded to the Cub masters and a certificate will be awarded to the winning pack.

#### The following Members Attended the All-India Jrmbooree at Delhi.

- Leader—  
H. R. Abdul Gaffar  
Asst. Leaders—  
S. Bhyrappa,  
V. S. Ramachandra Rao  
H. L. Hariyappa  
Service Scouters—  
P. Sivashankar  
N. S. Narayana Sastry

#### Bangalore District.

- Scouters—  
H. K. Bhavani Singh  
M. R. Narayana Singh  
H. N. Fazlur Rahmon  
M. H. Ramachandra Rao

- Rover Scouts—  
T. Raja Iyengar  
B. K. Rama Rao  
K. Mallappa

- Scouts—  
V. Ramachandra  
R. Ramamohan  
R. Krishna Rao  
A. Soetharam

#### University District, Bangalore.

- Rover Scouts—  
T. P. Sreenivasa Moorthy  
H. M. Abdul Hakim



Scout—P. Raghavendra Rao  
*University District, Mysore.*

Rover Scouts—  
Meer Noor Husain  
K. Venkatanarayana  
S. V. Gopala Setty  
*Mysore City District.*

Scouter—  
H. K. Sreenivasa Rao  
A. Shadrakh

Scouts—  
K. N. Ramananda Rao  
R. Dakshina Moorthy  
D. K. Krishne Urs  
M. Krishne Urs  
H. Mallaraja Urs  
M. Puttaraja Urs  
B. K. Gopalaraja Urs  
G. V. Basavaraja Urs  
M. B. Basavaraja Urs  
B. C. Mallaraja Urs  
*Kadur District.*

Rover Scout—  
S. V. Keerthinarayana Rao

Scouts—  
H. R. Varadaraj  
Ahmed Khan Shirani  
B. V. Venkatasami Naidu  
*Shimoga District.*

Rover Scouts—  
K. N. Moorthy  
S. Maridas  
Chidambara Sastry

Scout—  
T. Tholasilingam  
*Tumkur District.*

Scouts—  
H. S. Venkataramiah  
A. Nagabhushana Rao  
*Mysore District.*

Rover Scout—  
S. Sreenivasa Iyengar

Scouts—  
P. Clarke  
A. N. Satyanarayana  
Bore Gowda  
Dastagir  
*K. G. F. District.*

Scouters—  
V. S. Balakrishna Pillai  
Nagarathnam Filix

*Kolar District.*

Scouts—  
M. Gopala Krishna  
B. S. Vamana Rao

*Hassan District.*

Scouter—  
S. V. Pattabhi  
H. M. Md. Ghouse

*Chitaldrug District.*

Scouts—  
K. S. Siddaramappa  
O. Halappa

### VIII Mysore State Rally.

The Rally which was postponed due to outbreak of cholera during December 1936 at Davangere will in all probability be held in the month of July 1937. Scouters will have plenty of time to train their boys for various competitions which include the Sree Krishnarajendra All India First-Aid Mace, His Highness the Chief Scout's First Aid Shield and Vittal Rao's Signalling Cup.

### Scout Wood-Badge Training.

Arrangements have been made to run a Scout Wood-Badge and a Commissioner's Course during May 1937. Place and the exact dates will be notified later. Camp fee for Scout Course will be Rs. 15 and for Commissioner's Course Rs. 8. Such of the candidates who wish to avail of the opportunity should apply through their District Scout Commissioners. Applications from outside organisations should come through their Provincial Head Quarters. All applications should reach the Organising Secretary, the Boy Scouts of Mysore, before the 15th of April. Courses will only be conducted if sufficient number of candidates apply.

H. R. ABDUL GAFFAR,  
Organising Secretary.



(Concluded from page 158)

The **Ajjampur Middle School Troop** had an excursion on 14th February 1937 to Shambhuganahalli. (Fuller account appears in the Boys' Section).

The Cub Pack of the Kannada Primary Boys' School, Sidlaghatta had performed a hike on 14th February 1937 to a nearby hillock.

\* \* \* \*

First and Second Sree Rama Troops, Hossur, (Goribidnur) performed the investiture ceremony of their Scouts on 20th February 1937. Mr. T. Ramachar, the District Scout Commissioner very kindly came all the way from Kolar to invest the Scouts. A large number of invitees came from Goribidnur, Doddballapur and other places. After flag hoist, Mr. Venkatachaliah the S. M. read a short report touching on the working of the Troop and other important events such as camping, good turns, scout week celebrations, etc.

After the display the District Commissioner took the promise from 30 Scouts and invested them. Mr. H. S. Venkatanaranappa who has been working with the Troop as a Scouter was also invested. The investing officer spun an interesting yarn.

A Local Scout Association was next formed with the Amildar of Goribidnur as the President and the Revenue Inspector as Secretary.

After a grand camp-fire in the evening in which large number of gentleman participated a moonlight dinner followed for the guests and the Scouts and the function came to a close.

\* \* \* \*

The **Second Taluq Rally** of T. Narsipur Scouts was held on 20th and 21st February, under the distinguished presidency of Mr. T. G.

Rama Iyer, B.A., President, District Scout Council, Mysore. (A detailed report is published elsewhere.—ED.)

\* \* \* \*

**Sree Rameswara Scout Troop**, Tirthahalli, celebrated the investiture ceremony of its Scouts (23 in number) at Bheemanahalli on an historic place  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles away from their Headquarters on 21st Feb. 1937.

\* \* \* \*

33rd Bangalore (New High School Troop) Scouts were invested by Major Y. V. K. Murthy, M.B.S., D.T.M., Deputy Chief Scout Commissioner on 5th March 1937.

\* \* \* \*

Government Middle School, Basappanapalaya Scout Troop had an overnight camp at Dasaratheswara Hills, 5 miles from their Headquarters on 6th Feb. 1937.

\* \* \* \*

The Cubs of the Petta Primary Boys' School, Snimoga, attended a Rally on 8th March 1937 arranged in the High School grounds to meet the Deputy Chief Scout Commissioner.

\* \* \* \*

**First Krishnaraja Sagar, Sree Venugopala Troop** had the unique privilege of meeting the Lady Baden Powell, the Chief Guide of the World at Brindavan (K. R. Sagar) on the evening of the 17th Feb. 1937. The Chief Guide was very much impressed by the way in which the band of 20 Scouts greeted her. During her talk with the S. M. she was pleased to remark that if she had foreseen that, she would have induced Lord Baden Powell to go with her for she said the Chief himself would be immensely pleased if he had witnessed all that personally. (We congratulate Mr. K. S. Lakshminarasimiah, the Scoutmaster, on this smart turn out of his troop, and if it is



not divulging a secret, the Chief Guide was full of praise for this little Troop.—ED.)

\* \* \* \*

**Sri Hanuman Troop** (Govt. M. S.) Chiknayakanahalli, Scouts were invested by Dr. K. R. Ramaswamy, M. A., M.ED., D. Litt. D. E. O. Tumkur on 18th March 1937.

\* \* \* \*

#### Chief Scout Commissioner of Ceylon

Mr. W. H. DeSarum, Chief Commissioner for Scouts was kind enough to visit Bogadi the model village, near Mysore on the 22nd morning in company with Mr. C. M. H. Ranajodha Singh, Sub-Division Officer and Mr. D. Ramaiya, Secretary, District Scout Council. He was much pleased with all the improvements he saw in the village.

After going round the village, he inspected the Scout Troop of the Boys' School, consisting of about 16 boys. The Troop was started in October last. The training is in the hands of the three Rovers of the Maharaja's College.

Mr. DeSarum performed the Investiture Ceremony.

Mr. DeSarum addressing the Scouts and their parents who were all assembled, expressed his pleasure at seeing them and his hope that rural welfare work now going on would be carried out by the boys themselves when they grew up and he was sure that they would not be in the helpless position which their parents found themselves until Government lent them a helping hand. Mr. D. Ramaiya translated Mr. DeSarum's talk to the gathering.

\* \* \* \*

Extract from the Visitor's Book, Govt. Primary School, Bogadi :—

I spent a delightful morning in this Model Village when I have witnessed the most en-

couraging results in Rural Re-construction obtained within a very short time.

The village has been thoroughly cleaned roads laid out, cess pits and sanitary latrines provided, insanitary dwellings demolished and everything done to build a Model Village.

The Schools and the Scout Troop are most promising and I am sure that the next generation will not need re-construction. The economic condition of the village is being improved with the introduction of modern agricultural implements and improved livestock.

I am leaving the village much inspired by the work of the officers responsible for its wonderful transformation.—(Sd.) DESARUM, Chief Scout Commissioner, Ceylon.

\* \* \* \*

#### Rally at Mudukatore.

A successful Boy Scout Camp was held on the 20th and the 21st February at Mudukatore near Mysore under the auspices of the Local Scout Association of T. Narsipur. It was due to the efforts of Mr. B. Beerappa, who is the Assistant Commissioner of Scouts and the Amildar of the Taluk, that a large Rally of this magnitude for the benefit of the Scouts of the Rural areas, was held in this important Centre where a large Fair is held about this time every year.

The Camp was a real Scout affair and run entirely by Scouts. Food was cooked and served entirely by the Scouts. About 350 Scouts and Rovers attended from all parts of the Taluk, Bannur, Gargeswari, Talakad, T. Narsipur, Mugur and other places. Patrol competitions and field sports were held on the 21st in the presence of a large gathering who turned up to witness the Sports.

There was a public gathering in the even-